

هكذا من الجهل

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1980

Established 1887

Soviet Forces, Afghan Rebels Change Tactics

By Michael T. Kaufman

NEW DELHI, July 7 (NYT) — Both the Soviet forces in Afghanistan and the Islamic insurgents they are fighting are currently changing tactics and using new weapons, according to Afghan and Western travelers arriving here.

The Soviet military commanders, whose massive occupation of Afghanistan is entering its seventh month, have reportedly replaced reserve units with elite and highly mobile troops who are understood to have been trained in guerrilla warfare. They are making efforts to restrict the movement of the civilian population which often shields guerrillas, and they are reportedly mining the mountain trails through which the guerrillas have received supplies.

As for the Islamic rebels, they have succeeded in uniting at least several of the larger fighting units and there is said to be some coordination in terms of supplies. Some units are said to have received radar controlled anti-aircraft guns and several rebel sources have for the first time reported that they have shoulder mounted missiles for use against jets and Soviet Mi-24 armored helicopters.

These new supplies are augmenting the traditional ancient rifles that still make up the bulk of the insurgent arsenal. The rebels have also used guerrilla tactics and are selling poisoned oranges and cigarettes loaded with gunpowder to the Soviet troops.

Kabul residents whose sympathies lay with the rebels and who have recently arrived here say that they began to notice a change in the Soviet force about a month ago, just before Moscow announced it was recalling 10,000 men who were de-

Capital Encircled

Recent Western visitors to Kabul reported that Soviet tanks rumbled at night and planes fly with great frequency into the airport, but they said the main bazaar and commercial area were devoid of uniformed Soviet soldiers, at least during the day.

But the Westerners said that on a few trips just outside Kabul, Soviet concentrations could be seen heavily dug in. Afghan sources confirmed this, saying the capital was virtually encircled by Soviet forces positioned on the hills. The Afghan network here reports that every night after the 11 p.m. curfew, Soviet patrols move into residential neighborhoods where Afghan army units are expressing young men into the army.

The new emphasis of the Soviet occupation is to cut down unauthorized movement in the mountainous country. The earlier use of heavy aerial bombardment and helicopter strafing of villages continues, but there are indications that the rebels have found the means to answer these attacks.

One rebel group has reported that in the Kandahar region, radar-equipped anti-aircraft guns have been used effectively by the guerrillas. It is claimed that three Soviet planes were brought down in the area in the last three weeks. Another report from Kabul said that two planes were brought down by guerrilla rockets three days ago at a point just 25 miles (40 km) north of Kabul.

The Soviet forces have for the first time resorted to mining trails in an apparent attempt to curb supply transportation. In Pakistan, a spokesman for the Jamiat-e-Islami rebel group reported at the weekend that Soviet helicopters had dropped thousands of small mines along the donkey trails through which rebel caravans move at night. The explosive devices were described as small gray objects that were easily mistaken for stones.

Another indication that the authorities in Kabul are intent on checking movements came in a Radio Afghanistan announcement that all citizens would have to have identity cards because of the "murderous and chaotic conditions" (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)



Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, on a state visit to West Germany, is greeted by West Germans in the marketplace outside the baroque town hall in Bonn. At left is the mayor of Bonn, Hans Daniels.

Bonn Decries Leak of 'Official' Memo

Brezhnev Said to Warn Schmidt on U.S.

By John Tagliabue

BONN, July 7 (NYT) — Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev was described today as having told Chancellor Helmut Schmidt in Moscow last week that the United States would disregard the fate of its allies in the event of a nuclear war.

Mr. Brezhnev reportedly also said that future talks aimed at reducing medium-range nuclear missiles would include Soviet and U.S. weapons, but not those of Britain, France or China, and he warned that inclusion of Spain in NATO, as the United States and other allies seek, would upset the balance of military power and hurt relaxation of tensions in Europe.

The conservative Bonn newspaper Die Welt quoted the remarks today from what it said were minutes of last week's meeting in Moscow.

The Americans reckon that in case of a nuclear war they will be beyond the ocean, the newspaper quoted the Soviet leader as telling Mr. Schmidt. "The fate of their European allies will leave them entirely cold."

Government Position

At a news conference today government spokesman Klaus Bölling denied that the information stemmed from official government records, but left the possibility open that the newspaper accurately quoted preliminary notes used to compile the official record.

While the spokesman refused to comment on the report's accuracy, he said the government was investigating the leak, which he said was "based on motives" to damage Mr. Schmidt's credibility.

Die Welt generally supports the position of Bonn's opposition parties, which have expressed fear of a growing divergence in Washington's

and Bonn's policies toward Moscow.

According to the report, Mr. Brezhnev expressly included the American forward-based systems — the U.S. nuclear-armed warplanes and aircraft carriers around Europe — in his proposal to negotiate reduction of medium-range weapons.

"I mean certainly we should not only talk about medium-range missiles, but we should also include the nuclear weapons of the so-called forward-based system," the newspaper quoted Mr. Brezhnev as telling the chancellor.

When Mr. Schmidt asked the Soviet leaders whether the talks would include Soviet medium-range systems, such as the SS-5, the SS-20 and the Backfire bomber, Mr. Brezhnev reportedly responded with a proverb: "It is said that while one is eating, one develops an appetite."

But Mr. Schmidt was evidently told the Russians would not include British, French or Chinese weapons in their offer. Asked by Mr. Schmidt why they were to be excluded, Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko is said to have replied: "The instruments of the others don't interest us here."

SALT-3 Framework

Mr. Gromyko added that these weapons would only be discussed within the framework of talks leading directly to SALT-3.

Referring to the NATO decision taken in December to station additional U.S. troops in Europe, Mr. Brezhnev reportedly said:

"Our membership of this alliance in no way prohibits the emergence, or rather the re-emergence, of a European presence, acting in its own way and for its own ends, in the great debates which stir the world," the French leader said.

In a key phrase that could jar Bonn's pro-American sensibilities, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing said that the world needed "a strong and independent Europe."

The joint challenge facing Paris and Bonn was "to put an end to Europe's self-effacement in the world and to restore to Europe its power and its influence in world affairs," he said.

Praising the close friendship that had developed between France and West Germany after their postwar reconciliation, the French leader told his hosts: "Never have the ties between our two countries been so close."

Mr. Carstens also referred in glowing terms to Franco-German partnership both in the European (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Unity with Ulster Pressed

Ireland Weighs Replacing Envoy to U.S.

By Leonard Downie Jr.

LONDON, July 7 (WP) — Irish Premier Charles Haughey is considering the replacement of Ireland's ambassador to Washington, Sean Donlon, who was closely identified with former Premier Jack Lynch's less aggressive approach to the problem of British-ruled Northern Ireland.

Mr. Donlon is expected to be appointed ambassador to the United Nations and be replaced in Washington by the present Irish ambassador to Britain, Eamon Kennedy, according to informed Irish sources.

Irish government officials insisted today that final decisions have not yet been made, although an announcement about the UN post is to be made soon.

U.S. Help Sought

Mr. Haughey is seeking to enlist the support of other governments, including that of the United States with its large Irish-American population, to help convince Britain that the only lasting solution to the sectarian violence in Northern Ireland is its eventual unification with Ireland.

Informed sources in Dublin said Mr. Donlon appeared to be dragging his feet in implementing this policy in Washington, preferring to continue his efforts, begun under Mr. Lynch, to discourage Irish-American support for the terrorist activities of the Provisional wing of the Irish Republican Army.

Mr. Donlon and Mr. Lynch had tried to discourage Irish-Americans from giving money, arms or other support to the Provisional IRA, which is continuing to attack British and Ulster Protestant security forces in Northern Ireland with guns and bombs.

They also criticized the Washington lobby of militant Irish nationalists, the Irish National Caucus, and the ad hoc congressional committee on Northern Ireland led by Rep. Mario Biaggi, D-N.Y., for aiding pro-IRA propagandists in portraying Britain as the villain in Northern Ireland and accusing it of responsibility for all violations of human rights there.

The Rev. Sean McManus, the Irish-born priest who runs the Irish National Caucus, responded by calling for Mr. Donlon's removal. He was echoed by a militant member of the Irish Parliament, Neil Blaney, who was dismissed from the Irish Cabinet along with Mr. Haughey, in a 1970 investigation over arms smuggling to the IRA.

Since Mr. Haughey climaxed a political comeback by being elected leader of his Fianna Fail party and

British Proposals

It became apparent to the Haughey government, however, according to this source outside the government, that "the ambassador's policies were not this government's policies."

New proposals made last week by the British government of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher for the Protestants and Catholics to share power in a new home rule government under British supervision are believed in Dublin to be unlikely to win sufficient support from either community in Ulster.

Eventually, in this view, Britain will be forced to negotiate with Ireland, as well as the political leaders of Northern Ireland, a form of Irish unification that would give Ulster Protestants sufficient protection of their interests and perhaps their own regional government inside predominantly Catholic Ireland.

British Army To Send Irish Troops to Ulster

LONDON, July 7 (AP) — A British Army regiment partially composed of Irishmen is being sent to Northern Ireland to help maintain security, London's Daily Mail reported today.

The regiment being sent to Ulster is the Fifth Royal Inniskilling Dragoon Guards, currently based in Osnabrück, West Germany, the Daily Mail said.

One in every three soldiers in the regiment is either from the province itself or from the Irish republic, its southern neighbor.

In the past, no Irish regiment has been used to bolster British security forces in the province. The newspaper said there are no plans to send the regiment to any of the sensitive areas, such as the South Armagh area, a stronghold of the provisional wing of the Irish Republican Army.



Pope John Paul II blesses crowd of thousands in the slum of Algodos.

Pope Is Mobbed in Brazil; Urges Deep Social Reform

By Dennis Redmont

SAO PAULO, Brazil, July 7 (AP) — Pope John Paul II was forced to RESTAINTLY form a cordon of Vatican police to clear a path through a mob of thousands of slum-dwellers mobbed him in the slum of Algodos, outside the city of Sao Paulo.

The pope was on the eighth day of a visit to the world's largest Catholic country.

He was visiting a small church in the slum, where 130,000 people live in a collection of shacks on stilts in a foul-smelling bay. The slum is known as one of the most squalid spots in the Western hemisphere.

He said he was actually mobbed by a little girl actually manhandling him, for an instant, "but his white cassock" was a foul-smelling bay. The slum is known as one of the most squalid spots in the Western hemisphere.

He said he was actually mobbed by a little girl actually manhandling him, for an instant, "but his white cassock" was a foul-smelling bay. The slum is known as one of the most squalid spots in the Western hemisphere.

He said he was actually mobbed by a little girl actually manhandling him, for an instant, "but his white cassock" was a foul-smelling bay. The slum is known as one of the most squalid spots in the Western hemisphere.

He said he was actually mobbed by a little girl actually manhandling him, for an instant, "but his white cassock" was a foul-smelling bay. The slum is known as one of the most squalid spots in the Western hemisphere.

He said he was actually mobbed by a little girl actually manhandling him, for an instant, "but his white cassock" was a foul-smelling bay. The slum is known as one of the most squalid spots in the Western hemisphere.

He said he was actually mobbed by a little girl actually manhandling him, for an instant, "but his white cassock" was a foul-smelling bay. The slum is known as one of the most squalid spots in the Western hemisphere.

He said he was actually mobbed by a little girl actually manhandling him, for an instant, "but his white cassock" was a foul-smelling bay. The slum is known as one of the most squalid spots in the Western hemisphere.

He said he was actually mobbed by a little girl actually manhandling him, for an instant, "but his white cassock" was a foul-smelling bay. The slum is known as one of the most squalid spots in the Western hemisphere.

He said he was actually mobbed by a little girl actually manhandling him, for an instant, "but his white cassock" was a foul-smelling bay. The slum is known as one of the most squalid spots in the Western hemisphere.

He said he was actually mobbed by a little girl actually manhandling him, for an instant, "but his white cassock" was a foul-smelling bay. The slum is known as one of the most squalid spots in the Western hemisphere.

He said he was actually mobbed by a little girl actually manhandling him, for an instant, "but his white cassock" was a foul-smelling bay. The slum is known as one of the most squalid spots in the Western hemisphere.

He said he was actually mobbed by a little girl actually manhandling him, for an instant, "but his white cassock" was a foul-smelling bay. The slum is known as one of the most squalid spots in the Western hemisphere.

He said he was actually mobbed by a little girl actually manhandling him, for an instant, "but his white cassock" was a foul-smelling bay. The slum is known as one of the most squalid spots in the Western hemisphere.

He said he was actually mobbed by a little girl actually manhandling him, for an instant, "but his white cassock" was a foul-smelling bay. The slum is known as one of the most squalid spots in the Western hemisphere.

He said he was actually mobbed by a little girl actually manhandling him, for an instant, "but his white cassock" was a foul-smelling bay. The slum is known as one of the most squalid spots in the Western hemisphere.

He said he was actually mobbed by a little girl actually manhandling him, for an instant, "but his white cassock" was a foul-smelling bay. The slum is known as one of the most squalid spots in the Western hemisphere.

He said he was actually mobbed by a little girl actually manhandling him, for an instant, "but his white cassock" was a foul-smelling bay. The slum is known as one of the most squalid spots in the Western hemisphere.

He said he was actually mobbed by a little girl actually manhandling him, for an instant, "but his white cassock" was a foul-smelling bay. The slum is known as one of the most squalid spots in the Western hemisphere.

He said he was actually mobbed by a little girl actually manhandling him, for an instant, "but his white cassock" was a foul-smelling bay. The slum is known as one of the most squalid spots in the Western hemisphere.

He said he was actually mobbed by a little girl actually manhandling him, for an instant, "but his white cassock" was a foul-smelling bay. The slum is known as one of the most squalid spots in the Western hemisphere.

He said he was actually mobbed by a little girl actually manhandling him, for an instant, "but his white cassock" was a foul-smelling bay. The slum is known as one of the most squalid spots in the Western hemisphere.

Papal Message on Poverty Is Clarified on Brazil Visit

By Kenneth A. Briggs

NEW YORK, July 7 (NYT) — Pope John Paul II, during his visit to Brazil, has apparently tried to clear up confusion over his position on the Roman Catholic Church's role in defending the poor, an issue that became muddled during his trip to Puebla, Mexico, last year.

At various times during his journey to Mexico, his first foreign trip since his election as pope, he said that the church should not look down upon it or laugh at it.

NEWS ANALYSIS

As pope, John Paul cautioned the clergy against political involvement and warned against embracing a theology based on Marxism. But he also encouraged the laity to side with the poor in struggles against injustice.

Many Catholics in Latin America complained that the pope's overall message lacked clarity. They expressed fears that the ambiguity could heighten tensions over political issues within the church and

Broad Praise

In contrast to his trip to Mexico, where he was accused by some activists of being politically naive, the pope has won widespread praise in Brazil for challenging the military regime and speaking out for the landless. The Rev. Jose Kerri, a priest who works in the Rio slums that the pope visited, reflected the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Iraq's Hussein: An Experiment in Image-Making

By John Kifner

BAGHDAD, July 7 (NYT) — President Saddam Hussein, wearing a red-checked Arab scarf knotted around his head, an open-necked bush jacket and a pistol belt, arrives at a remote village.

His guards, along with a crew from the state television and photographers from the state newspapers, shove through the cheering crowd as he inspects the vegetable market and kisses a baby.

● Saddam Hussein visiting fishermen and tagging on their nets.

● Saddam Hussein, a tall man swinging a sickle with the peasants in a wheat field.

● Saddam Hussein crouched on the floor of a Bedouin tent, sipping small cups of thick, spicy coffee.

Cult of Personality

The sequences dominate Iraqi television news each night and the front pages of newspapers each morning, part of a cult of personality building around the 43-year-old president in the year since he has become the official leader of Iraq after nearly a dozen years as the undisputed strongman of the governing Arab Ba'ath Socialist Party. His year in office has also seen Iraq move toward modernization, abandoning years of isolation and backwardness.

Mr. Hussein's goals appear to be to consolidate his near-total power, to use Iraq's considerable oil resources to give the people the skills, opportunities and comforts of the modern world, and to move Iraq and himself into positions of leadership in the Gulf, the Arab world and the Third World.

In a determined fashion, he is putting oil money back into the country in ambitious projects — rural electrification, water purification, agricultural development, housing, a compulsory literacy campaign, and the construction of petrochemical, steel and cement plants. With as much determina-



President Saddam Hussein

tion — some say with brutality — he is silencing his enemies.

These are heady days in Baghdad. The \$20 billion in 1979 oil revenues is expected to grow to \$30 billion this year; the 250,000-man military force has become the largest standing army in the area since the postrevolutionary collapse of the Iranian armed forces.

Building Projects

There is new construction all over Baghdad — huge government offices, including a modern Ba'ath Party headquarters, hospitals and apartment complexes. Television antennas sprout from mud villages along the Euphrates. The hotels in the capital are

filled with foreign technicians, equipment salesmen and governmental delegations.

This week Iraq inaugurated a National Assembly, although the key decision-making body, aside from Mr. Hussein himself, will still be the Revolutionary Command Council, whose deliberations are secret. For the elections, the first since the monarchy was overthrown in 1958, the government invited more than 200 journalists, many from Third World countries.

Long dependent on Moscow for arms, Iraq appears to be shifting away from the Soviet bloc in foreign policy, particularly following the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. The Iraqis are seeking to buy Mirage warplanes from France and are negotiating the purchase of destroyers — with American engines — from Italy for use in an expanded navy with which they hope to dominate the Gulf.

There have also been shifts in relations with the Arab world as Iraq has moved closer to Saudi Arabia and the conservative Gulf emirates. Mr. Hussein has expelled two of the more radical Palestinian guerrilla groups that had bases here. But the Iraqi-operated Arab Liberation Force, a part of the overall Palestine Liberation Organization, has begun launching guerrilla attacks.

Syrian Ties Cooler

Iraq's rapprochement with Syria a year ago has cooled. It broke down when, shortly after taking the presidency from Ahmed Hassan al-Bakr, Mr. Hussein announced the discovery of what was said to be a Syrian-backed plot against him. Diplomats here speculated that the dream of union of the two countries — run by different segments of the Ba'ath Party — collapsed over the question of leadership. For Syria is run by another strong personality, Hafez al-Assad.

Domestically, Mr. Hussein seems to be shifting the state-run economy toward producing more consumer goods and somewhat away from a spartan rapid development plan.

Salaries have been raised and the state-run department stores are piled high with toys, sporting equipment and even imported food. Much of the construction work that is being opened to bidding is for housing, although there is still strong interest in such projects as the petrochemical plant that an American company is working on near Basra, in the south.

Much of the emphasis is being placed on farming, with the government using the slogan "Agriculture is permanent oil."

Favorite Project

The president's pet project, a two-year program to gain literacy for everyone under age 45, is just ending. It was carried out with his customary firmness: Those who didn't go to class were fined or jailed.

Mr. Hussein's assumption of complete power last summer was accompanied by a purge that a diplomat described as a profound shock. After the alleged plot, 21 people, many of them ranking Ba'athist officials and four of them members of the Revolutionary Command Council, were executed.

Toughness has long been a characteristic of Mr. Hussein, who was educated as a lawyer but has spent most of his adult life as an Arab revolutionary. As a student he participated in an assassination attempt on the general then in power. When it failed, he escaped across the desert to Syria on a donkey. Cornered in a hideout in 1964, he held off the police single-handedly for a day until his ammunition ran out and he was captured. He served two years in prison.

"You think he's the most brutal of the brutal," a Western diplomat said, "and then there he is in the market fondling babies. It's really quite amazing."

Papal Message on Poverty Emerges Clearer in Brazil

(Continued from Page 1)

In his speeches, visits among the poor and meetings with top government officials, the pope seems intent on allaying doubts about his support of those who fight for human and political rights. "A society that is not socially just and does not intend to be, puts its own future in danger," he said during his tour of the slums. He admonished the church to "serve the cause of justice" by using its voice "to summon consciences, guard people and their liberty, and demand the necessary remedies."

But the pontiff has made clear during his trip to Brazil that he feels the church should avoid party politics as it condemns injustice. "When, in the exercise of its proper mission, the church feels the duty to denounce, it adjusts to the exigencies of the Gospel and of the human being without serving the interests of economic or political systems nor the ideologies of conflict," he told the Latin American Episcopal Conference.

Although the same reasoning appeared in the 31 speeches that the pope gave in Mexico, he has developed his views more coherently and purposefully in Brazil. The change indicates progress in adapting his scholarly, deliberate manner to the needs of news media and political movements.

His major address in Puebla was a complex collage of thought that was difficult to grasp. Many listeners came away believing he attacked political activism by priests and liberation theology. In Brazil, he has insisted again that the church detach itself from political ideologies. But he has refrained from mentioning the role of priests, and has avoided language that could be seen as an attack against liberation theology.

The pope has made a strong case for the liberation forces, tempering his encouragement with warnings against violence, but pressing the cause as much by his manner as by his words. His 12-day mission began with a thinly veiled attack against the Brazilian regime at a gathering in Brasilia attended by the president and other top officials.

To many bishops and priests in Brazil, the pope's words and gestures reinforced their long, bitter clash with the regime and signaled Vatican backing of the fight for social justice across the continent. The pope has seemed more concerned about expressing solidarity with the conditions of the poor than about attacking leftist and rightist extremists.

Supporting the pope's message is a spiritual appeal more simply stated than some of his more formal statements. "Social justice is only true when based on the rights of the individual," he has said in Brazil, "and these rights will only be recognized if we recognize the transcendent dimension of man created in the image and likeness of God, called to be His son and the brother of other men, and destined for eternal life."

Brezhnev Warning

(Continued from Page 1)

Mr. Brezhnev is said to have warned Mr. Schmidt: "I assure you with all certainty that if such American missiles are stationed, the Soviet Union will take necessary measures to restore the balance. I doubt very much whether you desire such a development."

Mr. Brezhnev is said to have indicated that a move to include Spain in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization would violate the principle of nonexpansion of the East-West military alliances, and he said this would damage efforts to relax tensions.

He accused the European allies of neglecting to promote ratification of SALT-2 by the U.S. Senate, and accused some of them, including West Germany, of having forced through the December NATO decision against the will of weaker members.



A nun dozed on the ground with her hands gripping a retaining rope while she waited outside the cathedral Sunday in Salvador, Brazil, for the arrival of the pope, who turned up two hours late.

Hua Denounces Vietnam In Talk With Thai Aides

PEKING, July 7 (AP) — Premier Hua Guofeng today reiterated China's firm support for Thailand's "just struggle against Vietnamese aggression" in a meeting with a delegation of the Thai National Assembly.

The Chinese news agency, meanwhile, accused Vietnam of increasing border provocations against China partly in an attempt to "get more Soviet military and economic aid to cope with their ever serious difficulties."

Mr. Hua met with a Thai delegation led by Marshal Kamol De-jathungkha, the Senate's first deputy speaker. The Chinese agency said that he denounced the recent invasion of Thailand by Vietnamese troops and expressed his appreciation of Thai efforts to safeguard independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity.

He also forecast good results from his planned meeting in Tokyo with the Thai premier, Prem Tinsulanonda, when both attend memorial services for Massayoshi Ohira, the Japanese premier who died last month.

The Chinese agency said that Marshal Kamol thanked China for its sympathy and concern and added that most countries in the world condemned the Vietnamese invasion of Thailand.

Tanks for Hanoi Troops

BANGKOK, July 7 (Reuters) — Vietnamese-led forces in Cambodia have brought up tanks to help their advance on a base area near the Thai border used by guerrillas loyal to Pol Pot, leader of the ousted Khmer Rouge regime, diplomatic sources said today.

Italy Broadcasts Hamper Aircraft

ROME, July 7 (AP) — Signals from private broadcast stations are severely hampering the operation of instrument landing systems in Italy's four major airports, military aviation officials reported today.

They said radio interference is so frequent that aircraft instruments are virtually useless at the major airports of Rome, Milan, Turin and Bologna.

The officials called for an immediate government ban on the use of certain radio frequencies by private radio stations.

The sources said that a major attack is building up. They said that the tanks were getting bogged down at times in countryside softened by monsoon rains, but that their main purpose appeared to serve as mobile artillery.

Elements of at least three regiments, totaling possibly 6,000 troops, have been moving for the last two weeks on the base area of Phnom Malai, which lies just south of the eastern Thai frontier town of Aranyaprathet.

But Thai military sources said that the present fighting between the two sides remained at a low level. The base area survived two heavy assaults last year.

The expected attack apparently would be part of a widespread Vietnamese-led military campaign that started shortly after a thrust into eastern Thailand two weeks ago, the sources said.

Elsewhere in Indochina, Laos condemned Thailand's decision to close the 750-mile border between the two countries and demanded that Bangkok respect an agreement last year to make the Mekong frontier a "river of peace and friendship."

The Thai decision, announced last weekend, to close the entire border for traffic and trade is likely to have a serious economic impact on landlocked Laos, for which it provides the main route for exports and imports.

Thailand says that the border closure followed an incident in which Thai patrol boats were fired on in the Mekong last month.

But Laotian Foreign Minister Phoum Sipasuthen alleged that it was part of a plan by Peking to use Thai rightist forces against Laos, the Vietnam news agency reported today.

India Recognizes Regime

NEW DELHI, July 7 (AP) — India today announced that it has recognized and established diplomatic ties with the Vietnam-installed regime in Cambodia.

Foreign Affairs Minister P.V.N. Rao said that the government's stand on Cambodia was shared "by an overwhelming majority of political opinion in India."

India has close ties with Vietnam. The two countries have signed a number of commercial, technical and scientific agreements.

Earlier Reports Criticized

Shah's Temperature Falls; Aide Says He's Improving

CAIRO, July 7 (AP) — The temperature of the deposed shah of Iran is almost normal and he is alert and "improving nicely," his spokesman said today.

Robert Armao, the spokesman, said the 60-year-old shah's temperature had dropped to 99.5 degrees Fahrenheit. It had been reported as high as 104 degrees in recent days.

During a telephone interview, Mr. Armao also criticized a report published yesterday by the semi-official Egyptian newspaper Al-Ahram that said that the shah, Mohammed Reza Pahlavi, was in and out of a coma. "I don't know where they got their information, but it's all wrong," Mr. Armao said after spending what he called "quite a bit of time" with the shah last night.

[A more detailed description of the shah's condition was released by Dr. Michael DeBakey, the Houston heart specialist who operated on him last March. Speaking to United Press International reporters in Houston, DeBakey denied an Egyptian newspaper report that a surgical mistake he allegedly made during the operation to remove the shah's spleen resulted in an infection that nearly killed him.

"There was no mistake. The operation went very smoothly and normally and he recovered beautifully and went home about the 10th day afterward and went along very well until he developed this infection," DeBakey said.

[Dr. DeBakey said he is in daily contact with the shah's bedside doctors and that the former monarch is "getting along reasonably well." He attributed the subsequent infection to a decision by Egyptian doctors to resume the shah's chemotherapy treatments, which Dr. DeBakey said had "knocked down his immune process."

Revised Appraisal

Al-Ahram today revised its appraisal, quoting sources at the Maadi military hospital as saying the shah was "conscious, smiling to his doctors and has expressed a desire to eat."

Al-Ahram reported yesterday that the shah underwent emergency

surgery last Wednesday to stop hemorrhaging, that his weight had dropped to 110 pounds and that the specialists treating him were "anxious about his general infection or poisoning."

A source associated with the Al-Rifaie Mosque in Old Cairo said employees are "working day and night in a state of emergency" repairing the burial vault that for several years housed the body of the shah's father, Reza Shah, who died in exile in South Africa in 1944. The body was returned to Iran after World War II.

Surgeon's Appraisal

A surgeon denied that the shah is in a coma or even in critical condition. He has suffered from lymph cancer for six years.

"If you have a very high fever, it's natural that you're sometimes unconscious, but [it's] not a coma," the doctor said.

He said the former monarch was "doing very well...fully alert, conscious, talking, smiling" after surgery Saturday in which an incision made last Monday was cleaned and dressed.

In that operation, the doctors inserted tubes to drain an abscess which developed in the shah's upper abdomen after the removal of his cancerous spleen last March. After the spleen was removed, the cancer was reported to have spread to his liver.

The shah was taken to Maadi, a military hospital outside Cairo, on June 27 with a high fever and congested breathing. He was reported at the time to have developed pneumonia as a result of chemotherapy he was receiving for cancer.

A bulletin issued Saturday by the hospital said the shah was "under medical control" in the intensive care unit.

Both Sides Alter Tactics

(Continued from Page 1)

throughout the country" created by "imperialist forces of reaction."

The guerrilla movement, which has been plagued by rivalries, is reportedly becoming slightly more unified, particularly in the Kanda-dahar sector, where the Islamic alliance is said by some sympathizers here to have begun coordinating intelligence information and attacks.

On June 22, the rebels attacked a teachers' college that had been turned into a barracks for Soviet-trained Afghan troops. Seventy of the troops were abducted by the rebels, according to reports reaching here. The reports alleged that because local authorities showed sympathy for the rebels, a force of 300 arrived from Kabul and conducted house-to-house searches in the city.

"No one seems to trust anyone," says a European businessman who has visited Afghanistan many times. "People talk of informers. Brothers are afraid of each other. Some are Khalqis, some are Parchamites," he said, mentioning the two feuding factions of the Moscow-backed leftist ruling group. "Some are Mujahaddin rebels and some are everything all at once. It is tense and spooky, and I was told that a passport now costs \$50,000."

French Air Crash Kills 2

TOULOUSE, France, July 7 (AP) — Two French Air Force Mirage 3-E fighters collided on a training flight over eastern France today, killing both pilots.

WORLD NEWS BRIEF

Police Say 55 Killed in Salvadoran Violence

SAN SALVADOR, July 7 (AP) — Fifty-five civilians died last night in El Salvador's political violence, 11 of them unidentified gunmen fire in a crowded coffee shop in the capital, police said yesterday. The other 44 persons were killed, the police spokesman said, in shootouts between government security forces and leftist guerrillas seeking to overthrow the ruling junta of two army colonels, civilians and set up a revolutionary regime.

New casualty figures released by the local Human Rights Commission estimate that 4,000 civilians have died since the beginning of the shootings, bombings and terrorist attacks involving the leftist squads of rightist gunmen and government security troops.

Arab League Ministers Discuss Cairo Boy

AMMAN, Jordan, July 7 (AP) — Arab League ministers of state and foreign affairs today discussed ways of escalating the boycott that was approved after the signing of the American-sponsored Caid peace accords.

An Arab League spokesman said that the boycott was nothing he added: "The aim of the conference is to be sure of the extent to which it has been implemented and to escalate this boycott."

Ministers of the 21 member nations are meeting here to prepare for the Nov. 12 Arab summit conference in the Jordanian capital. At the 1978 Baghdad summit the Arab states suspended Egypt, Arab League, halted state-to-state aid and withdrew their aid from Cairo. But private investment in Egypt by the oil-rich Gulf remains high, and many Arab nations still have large diplomatic and military ties with the Egyptian capital.

95 Said to Die in Week of Clashes in Turkey

ANKARA, July 7 (Reuters) — At least 95 Turks died in sectarian clashes last week, the worst weekly toll in 18 months sources said today.

The main violence was in the northern town of Cizre, where 1 were killed in three days despite a military curfew. Most of the victims were Alevi (Shiite) Moslems, but the killings were motivated because most Alevi are leftists, the sources said. The rest of last week's killings were between leftists and rightists in Istanbul, Ankara, parts of the country.

Thatcher Cuts Raises for Parliament

LONDON, July 7 (Reuters) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher recommended pay increases for members of Parliament officials employed by the government, saying they had to set an example.

Amid shouts of protest in the House of Commons, Mrs. Thatcher said members of Parliament would get pay increases of 9.6 percent, on half the current annual rate of inflation of 21.9 percent. Senior officials would receive increases of 12.5 percent.

Mrs. Thatcher is committed to large cuts in public spending, hold down wages in the public sector is regarded as one of the problems facing her in the latter half of the year.

Russians Seek Protection of Embassy in Tehran

MOSCOW, July 7 (Reuters) — The Soviet Embassy in Tehran called on Iranian authorities to take action to prevent a possible seizure of the mission, Tass reported.

Tass quoted an embassy statement released in Iran as saying: "Information to the effect that elements hostile to the Soviet Union carry out provocative actions against the Soviet Embassy in the Republic of Iran, even going as far as seizing it."

Embassy officials demanded that Iranian authorities "take all necessary measures to exclude such an eventuality," Tass said.

Carter, China's Hua Will Confer For First Time During Tokyo

PLAINS, Ga., July 7 (NYT) — President Carter will meet with Premier Hua Guofeng of China in Tokyo on Thursday, White House officials confirmed yesterday.

The meeting will be the first between the two leaders, although Mr. Carter met with China's senior deputy premier, Deng Xiaoping, last year in the United States. State Department officials said

topics of mutual interest include maritime relations, trade, work on a civil aviation accord that could open direct flights between the nations, and the opening of additional trade offices as well as other steps toward the normalization of relations between Washington and Peking.

France Investigating Dead Defector's Case

LYONS, July 7 (Reuters) — French counterespionage agents have joined police investigating the death here of a former Czechoslovak fighter pilot, Edward Jasek, who defected to the West in 1976 from an air base in East Germany, informed sources said today.

Jasek, 41, was found dead at his home here on Friday. Police said a tube of sleeping pills was found next to the body. The sources said counterespionage agents were brought in after a preliminary medical examination showed that the former pilot had severe head wounds.

Switzerland May Chrysler-Built Tank

BERN, July 7 (Reuters) — Swiss Defense Ministry is testing the U.S. XM-1 tank, built by Chrysler, as an alternative to the West German Leopard 2 tank.

Chrysler has agreed to two XM-1 tanks in 1981 for testing and officials have about manufacturing the under license in Switzerland.

Multiplicity makes for strength.

Just as the multiplicity of services offered by a universal bank gives it its strength. Be it export financing as a supplier or buyer credit, letter of credit confirmations, syndication of major Euroloans or lead managing public bond issues, Deutsche Bank gives even the most complicated forms

of international financing the strong foundation they need. Let the strength of universal banking support your business. Come to Deutsche Bank.

Deutsche Bank
A century of universal banking

Central Office: Frankfurt am Main/Düsseldorf. Branches: Antwerp, Asunción, Brussels, Buenos Aires, Hong Kong, London, Madrid, New York, Paris, São Paulo, Tokyo. Representative Offices: Beirut, Bogotá, Cairo, Caracas, Istanbul, Johannesburg, Lagos, Mexico, Moscow, Nairobi, Osaka, Rio de Janeiro, San José, Santiago, Sydney, Tehran, Tokyo, Toronto. Subsidiaries: Hong Kong, London, Luxembourg, Singapore.

Conservation Progress Seen

S. Crude Oil Imports Fall 25 Percent in June

By Robert Reinhold

WASHINGTON, July 7 (NYT) — U.S. imports of crude oil fell by 25 percent during the month of June, according to a report by the Energy Department today. The report, which covers the period from May 1 to June 30, shows that the United States imported 1.5 million barrels of crude oil in June, down from 2 million barrels in May. The report also shows that the United States imported 1.5 million barrels of refined petroleum products in June, down from 2 million barrels in May. The report is the latest in a series of reports by the Energy Department showing a decline in U.S. imports of crude oil and refined petroleum products. The report is the latest in a series of reports by the Energy Department showing a decline in U.S. imports of crude oil and refined petroleum products.



Border Patrol officer Hector Ochoa comforts Yolanda Hernandez, 20, who was one of 13 survivors in the group of illegal aliens from El Salvador left stranded in the Arizona desert.

U.S. Ends Desert Search For Stranded Salvadoreans

By Ted Thackrey Jr.

LOS ANGELES, July 7 (LAT) — The search for survivors among the ill-fated party of illegal aliens who were stranded in the Arizona desert by smugglers ended today. The search was conducted by the Border Patrol, the Arizona Department of Public Safety, and the Pima County Sheriff's Office. The search was conducted by the Border Patrol, the Arizona Department of Public Safety, and the Pima County Sheriff's Office. The search was conducted by the Border Patrol, the Arizona Department of Public Safety, and the Pima County Sheriff's Office.

Russia to Send Relief to Liberia

MOSCOW, July 7 (AP) — The Soviet Red Cross has decided to send relief supplies free to Liberia, a spokesman said today. The relief supplies are being sent to Liberia as part of a humanitarian effort by the Soviet Union. The relief supplies are being sent to Liberia as part of a humanitarian effort by the Soviet Union. The relief supplies are being sent to Liberia as part of a humanitarian effort by the Soviet Union.

Canada Liberals Reaffirm Strong Centralist Policy

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, July 7 (NYT) — Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau and his Liberal Party ended a convention here yesterday after setting a collision course with Canadian provinces over constitutional and energy policy. The convention was held in Winnipeg, Manitoba, and it was the last day of the convention. The convention was held in Winnipeg, Manitoba, and it was the last day of the convention.

Krypton Venting Half Completed

ADDLETTOWN, Pa., July 7 (AP) — The release of radioactive gas from the crippled nuclear reactor at Three Mile Island is half completed, according to a spokesman today. The release of radioactive gas from the crippled nuclear reactor at Three Mile Island is half completed, according to a spokesman today. The release of radioactive gas from the crippled nuclear reactor at Three Mile Island is half completed, according to a spokesman today.

Bank Robbers Caught in Paris

PARIS, July 7 (AP) — A young bank robber's employee and two accomplices stole 150 kilograms (330 lbs) of gold worth an estimated \$3.75 million from a Paris bank vault June 23, police said today. The robbery took place in a Paris bank vault on June 23, and the police have caught the robbers. The robbery took place in a Paris bank vault on June 23, and the police have caught the robbers.

To Minimize Ideological Disputes Republicans Bar Public From Platform Meetings

By Adam Clymer

DETROIT, July 7 (NYT) — The advance guard of the Republican Party moved into recession-bound Detroit yesterday for its national convention, cheered by a new poll showing a rise in the public's perception of the party's ability to deal with unemployment. The survey, taken for the Republicans by Market Opinion Research in Detroit, showed that the public now views the two major parties almost equally in that regard. The percentage of voters who considered the Republicans best able to cope with unemployment had doubled in seven months.

Conservative Republicans Win: Kissinger Drops Visit

By Martin Tolchin

DETROIT, July 7 (NYT) — Henry Kissinger, secretary of state under the last two Republican presidents, yesterday canceled a scheduled appearance today before the platform committee of the Republican National Convention, in the face of animosity on the part of conservative Republicans. The convention is being held in Detroit, and it is the last day of the convention. The convention is being held in Detroit, and it is the last day of the convention.

Detroit Struggles To End Strike by 23,000 Workers

DETROIT, July 7 (NYT) — City officials were struggling to end a strike by nearly one-fourth of Detroit's 23,000 municipal employees as the vanguard of the more than 20,000 politicians, reporters and entrepreneurs involved in the 1980 Republican National Convention began gathering yesterday. The strike involves the city's garbage collectors and bus drivers. The strike involves the city's garbage collectors and bus drivers.

New York Man Pleads Guilty in Abscam Probe

WASHINGTON, July 7 (AP) — A New York man pleaded guilty last week to a charge of conspiring to bribe a congressman and became the first person convicted in the FBI's undercover Abscam political corruption investigation. The man is named William Rosenberg, and he is a New York man. The man is named William Rosenberg, and he is a New York man.

Soviet Visit to Belgrade

BELGRADE, July 7 (AP) — A six-member delegation of the Supreme Soviet will visit Yugoslavia for a week beginning tomorrow at the invitation of the Yugoslav parliament, Tanjug reported yesterday. The delegation will see a number of top Yugoslav officials and tour the country. The delegation will see a number of top Yugoslav officials and tour the country.

Boy Dies of Injuries After Jet Seat Ejects

WILLOW GROVE, Pa., July 7 (AP) — A 7-year-old boy died yesterday from injuries received Friday when he was ejected through the canopy of a Navy jet. The plane was on display in a July 4 show for an estimated 100,000 visitors at Willow Grove Naval Air Station. The boy was ejected through the canopy of a Navy jet, and he died from his injuries.

Marijuana Use Legal By Hospitals in N.Y.

NEW YORK, July 7 (Reuters) — New York has become the 24th U.S. state to legalize the use of marijuana for medical purposes. The law allows hospitals to use marijuana for medical purposes, and it is the first time that a state has done so. The law allows hospitals to use marijuana for medical purposes, and it is the first time that a state has done so.



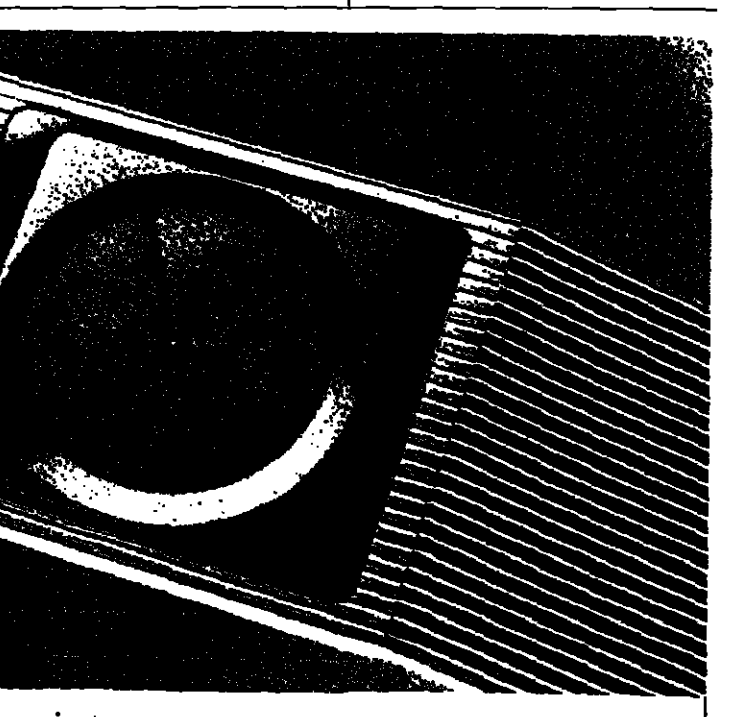
PITCHER UP — President Carter just misses snagging a line drive in one of his frequent softball games, this one in Plains, Ga. Mr. Carter was pitching against a team from the Washington press. The score was not divulged.

Conservative Republicans Win: Kissinger Drops Visit

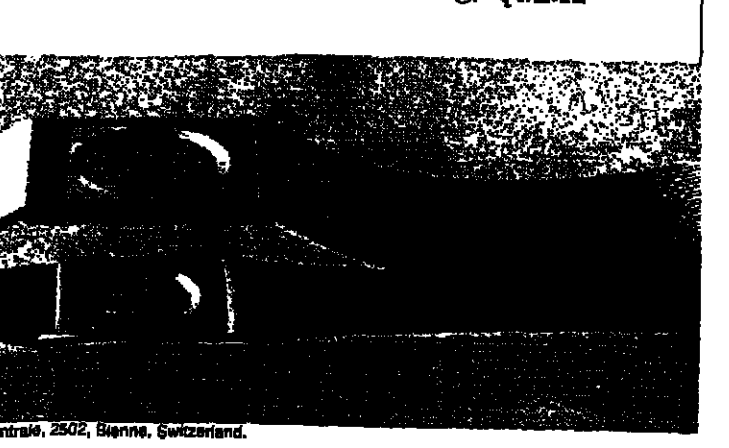
DETROIT, July 7 (NYT) — Henry Kissinger, secretary of state under the last two Republican presidents, yesterday canceled a scheduled appearance today before the platform committee of the Republican National Convention, in the face of animosity on the part of conservative Republicans. The convention is being held in Detroit, and it is the last day of the convention. The convention is being held in Detroit, and it is the last day of the convention.

Best TAX-FREE EXPORT PRICES!

MICHEL SWISS
16, RUE DE LA PAIX
PARIS
2nd Floor, Elevator
FLAWLESS MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT
FREE SAMPLES
Phone: 261.71.71



The Concord Delirium: the thinnest watch in the history of time. Concord Delirium I came first. His 1.98mm thin. A Swiss scientific feat. Every part redesigned. Creating an electronic quartz movement that is literally the watch itself. Now, for her, Concord Delirium III. Thinner 1.69mm. Smaller by one-third. Miniaturized in every proportion. Yet identical in accuracy. Equal in beauty. Each one hand-crafted in Switzerland of 18K gold. CONCORD. CONCORD Delirium: the watch that revolutionized the watch. QUARTZ



KNAP
SALE
SILKS;
BLOUSES, SUITS,
SWEATERS, SKIRTS,
PANTS, DRESSES,
SUITS.
34, FAUBOURG-ST-HONORE (89)

O.J. PERRIN
Jewellers
68, rue du Rhone - Genève

Iceland Fishing for Million-Kronur Inflation Answer

By Murray Seeger

REYKJAVIK (LAT) — A customer steps into an Icelandic bank and asks to borrow 1 million kronur, to be paid back in a year.

"Fine," the banker says. "Over 12 months you will pay us back 2,367,000 kronur." They shake hands and a deal is made.

To outsiders, the arrangement suggests out-of-control inflation, something akin to the situation in Brazil or Israel — countries with special problems of rapid economic development or heavy military costs.

But this is Iceland, a small, isolated and prosperous country with a high standard of living, no unemployment and no standing army, yet with the highest inflation rate among developed countries.

"It is hard to imagine any other country having the kind of inflation we have and still being able to maintain economic growth," a private economic consultant admitted.

The people of Iceland, fiercely independent, thought until recently that they could live with high inflation, just as they live with months of continuous darkness or continuous daylight.

Widespread Welfare

They installed a system of widespread social welfare benefits, agreed to a policy of permanent full employment and created an intricate system of in-

dices designed to prevent anyone from getting burned disproportionately by the inflationary flames.

For the outside world, the answer was regular and frequent devaluations of Iceland's currency — the krona — to keep the value of exports competitive. Now, for the first time, there seems to be a consensus developing that there are limits to the national endurance and that inflation somehow has to be slowed.

Anti-Inflation Indexes

As a largely psychological first step toward restoring a measure of fiscal order, the government next year will lop two zeroes off the kronur's value to give it at least some cosmetic strength. Instead of the current value of 440 kronur to a dollar, it would be 4.4.

More significantly, the government has broken loose from its expensive dependence on crude oil imports from the Soviet Union and is negotiating long-term, fixed-price contracts with the British North Sea Oil Corp.

Until recently, the Icelanders believed they had every segment of their society protected from inflation by indices that automatically raised wages, prices, subsidies and interest rates.

As a result, individual incomes rose so sharply last year that the country had a per capita gross national product of \$10,540, putting it in a class with the world's most prosperous countries.

Jon Sigurdsson, chief of the National Economic Institute, said that through the 1950s and 1960s Iceland had an average inflation rate of 14 or 15 percent. From a rate of 14 percent in 1972, inflation jumped to 50 percent in 1975 and is now about 60 percent.

The effect of the worldwide rise in oil prices that started in 1973 — and were not accounted for in the original index scheme — was immediate and pervasive. Diesel oil, which Iceland must import since it has no refineries of its own, fuels the fleet that harvests the country's most important product, fish.

In an analysis of the Icelandic economy, Mr. Sigurdsson said that exaggerated general price rises started when the volume of the fish catch and the price of fish went up at the same time.

Economists Jolted

Economists were jolted in June when the government granted the fishing industry an 11.7 percent price increase. That kind of move usually has far-reaching effects, because the country's livelihood is so dependent on the fishing industry.

Under the government's tight economic management policies, higher prices and wages in the fishing industry are to be reflected in higher subsidies for farmers and higher salaries for city workers.

Fishing and fish processing employ only 13 per-

cent of the work force, which totals 100,000 in a population of 227,000. But the industry accounts for 75 percent of the value of exports, and those exports amount to 46 percent of the gross national product.

The United States and the nine-nation European Economic Community are the biggest customers for Iceland's fish, taking nearly 60 percent of it. To keep the price of their fish competitive, Iceland cut the value of a krona from 182 to the dollar in 1976 to its present rate of about 440, even while the dollar itself was falling against other currencies.

"Our problem is that inflation has become completely institutionalized," Bjarni Bragi Jonsson, economic adviser to the Central Bank, said.

Still, the country has been able to maintain a surplus in its balance of trade, and the balance of international payments has been in the black because of long-term foreign borrowing. The service charge on the debt is a low 14 percent of export income.

The trade performance is considered especially remarkable since Iceland must import most of its manufactured goods and much of its food while exporting only a short list of items ranging from wool sweaters to riding horses to aluminum ingots.

"They can go on like this a long time," a foreign expert commented. "They have a good credit rating and a low debt service ratio, and can probably count on special support from other Nordic banks."

Tokyo Plans Defense Boost

Japanese Assess Strength Of Soviet Military in Asia

By Drew Middleton

NEW YORK, July 7 (NYT) — The Japanese government, in anticipation of significant increases in defense spending, has been assessing the Soviet Union's military strength in northeast Asia and the eastern Pacific and estimating the resources required to balance that strength in cooperation with the United States.

Tokyo has drawn up its estimates of Soviet sea, air and ground strength in the region and compared them with the figures from the U.S. Defense Intelligence Agency and the CIA.

The size of the expected increase in Japan's military budget has not been decided. An advisory group has recommended to the government an increase of 20 percent, equal to \$2.01 billion. Military expenditure for the 1979-1980 budget was \$10.08 billion, or 0.9 percent of the gross national product.

Japan's movement toward a stronger military establishment has been stimulated by Tokyo's perception of a decline in United States military power in the region and by Soviet reinforcement coupled with new deployments on the Asian mainland and adjacent islands.

350,000 Soviet Troops

The Japanese estimate that the Soviet Union has deployed about 350,000 troops in East Asia, including three motor rifle divisions, or about 40,000 men, in the maritime province, which lies across the Sea of Japan. The United States, the Japanese report, has about 57,000 ground forces readily available in the same region.

The deployment of these Soviet forces appears to worry Japanese military experts as much as or more than the overall strength. Strong Soviet garrisons have been established in southern Sakhalin Island just across La Perouse Strait from the northernmost Japanese island of Hokkaido. Recently, another Soviet force took up positions at Etorofu Island near the southern end of the Kurile Island chain, also close to Hokkaido.

These deployments are linked in Japanese thinking with the growing strength of the Soviet Pacific fleet. They estimate its strength at 750 vessels. American analysts consider this estimate too high. The Japanese, one said, "must be counting all the rowboats."

The estimate of the International Institute for Strategic Studies in London is 75 submarines and 70 major surface vessels.

The Japanese put the strength of the American Seventh Fleet at 60 vessels. They are aware that the Afghanistan crisis has forced the Navy to divert one carrier task force from

Japanese Protest U.S. Fishery Bill

TOKYO, July 7 (UPI) — Japanese fishermen today threatened to stop buying U.S. fishery products if Congress bans foreign fishing fleets from a 200-mile zone off the coast of the United States.

About 300 fishermen held a rally in Tokyo to demand the withdrawal of a bill introduced in Congress by Rep. John Breaux, D-La. The bill has aroused concern among Japanese fishermen who make about 10 percent of their annual catches in U.S. waters. Japanese fishery officials have estimated about 15,000 fishermen would lose their jobs if they are excluded from operation in U.S. waters.

"I'm sure some kind of retaliation will take place from the Japanese side," Shunichi Okuchi, president of Nippon Suisan Co., said. "The bill was presented without proper recognition of the fact that Japan is a large buyer of American fishery products," he said.

Offshore Accident Embarrasses Party

Chinese Oil-Rig Collapse Said to Kill

By Fox Butterfield

PEKING, July 7 (NYT) — An estimated 70 persons were killed when a Chinese offshore oil-drilling rig collapsed in a storm recently in the Beihai Gulf, a spokesman for the Petroleum Ministry said today.

The accident occurred after the Communist Party secretary in charge of the rig ordered it moved to a new drilling location despite warnings of a major storm in the area, near the port of Tianjin in northern China, sources said. Engineers abroad the rig reportedly opposed the move as too dangerous, but were overruled.

In recent months there have been increasing charges in the Chinese press that Communist bureaucrats, who control every organization from factories to schools and hospitals, ought to yield more authority to technical specialists.

It is not known whether there were survivors on the rig. The sources said they also were uncertain whether the sinking took place in the northern part of the Beihai Gulf, where China signed an agreement last May with two French firms for joint exploration and development of oil, or in the southern part, where Peking has a similar deal with a Japanese oil company.

Shallow Gulf

China has done extensive surveying and test drilling in the Beihai Gulf, which has a relatively shallow depth of less than 300 feet. Peking's work is to be counted as a major part of its contribution to the joint-venture deals with the French and Japanese oil companies.

Homosexuality Abounds Among Cuban Refugees

By Warren Brown

WASHINGTON, July 7 (WP) — Thousands of homosexual Cubans came to the United States in the Cuba-to-Key West influx of refugees, and as many as 20,000 of them are still in refugee camps awaiting resettlement, federal officials confirmed yesterday.

U.S. and private agency sources said the federal government was working with national gay-rights organizations to find sponsors for the gay Cubans. Figures obtained from such organizations as the Metropolitan Community Church and government refugee agencies indicate that homosexuals account for up to 50 percent of the 40,000 Cuban refugees still in camps throughout the country.

But sources cautioned that their figures were estimates at best.

Exactly how and why so many homosexuals apparently found their way to the United States in the Cu-

ban refugee flow remained a matter of conjecture.

Answers Lacking

"We've had this conversation many times with our staff people here, and we still haven't come up with any solid answers," said Bill Traugh, director of Federal Emergency Management Agency refugee operations at Ft. Chaffee, Ark.

"All we know is that we have a lot of gay people here among our 10,179 remaining refugees," Mr. Traugh said, although he conceded he could not give "hard figures."

The most common speculation is that President Fidel Castro wanted to insult the United States by sending the United States as many "undesirables," including homosexuals, among the refugees as possible.

"Castro seems to have made it a point to release a lot of homosexuals," said Don Michaels, an editor of the Washington-based gay newspaper, The Blade, which has been investigating the plight of the Cuban homosexuals in the refugee camps.

Though homosexuality is not illegal per se in Cuba, it is considered shameful.

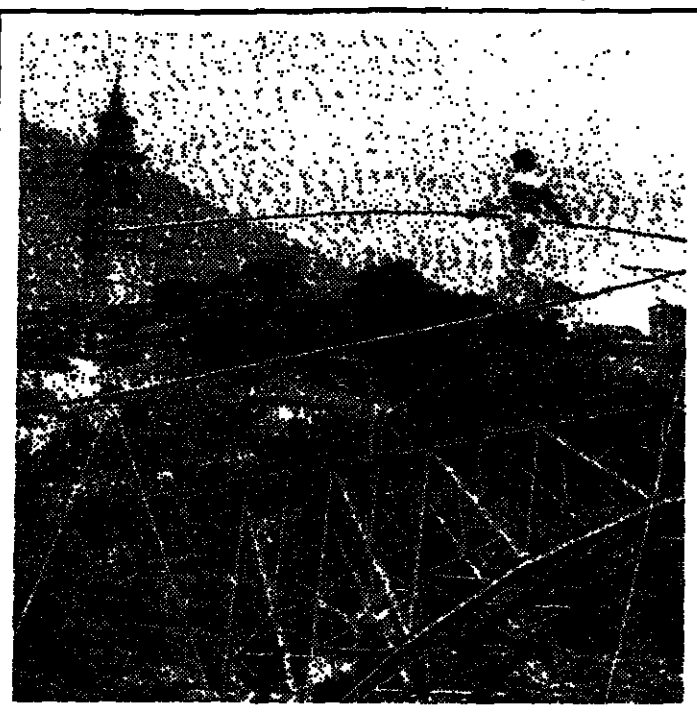
Even among the Cuban refugees at Ft. Chaffee, the homosexual group is shunned by the general population, Mr. Traugh said. "Many of the Cuban men are very macho and don't take too kindly to the homosexuals," he said.

Self-Segregation

Acknowledged homosexuals at the camp have "self-segregated themselves" into two barracks, each holding up to 125 persons, Mr. Traugh said. Similar forms of self-segregation have occurred at the remaining three Cuban refugee camps around the country, according to federal and private sources.

"The Immigration and Naturalization Service no longer keeps people out just because they are homosexual," a Justice Department spokesman, Robert Havel, said yesterday. "There was a time when they were kept out because homosexuality was considered an illness."

Federal law bars entry to immigrants or refugees who are "sexual deviants." But Mr. Havel said that the law is rarely applied because it is viewed as being inconsistent with the Public Health Service position that homosexuality does not necessarily constitute aberrant sexual behavior.



ONE WAY TO CROSS A RIVER — Philippe Petit, a French tightrope artist known in the United States for his walk between New York skyscrapers a few years ago, crosses the Isorno river gorge near Intragna, Switzerland, spanning the 180 meters at a height of 90 meters without any trouble. In the background is the church of Intragna.

British TV Station Fights Order to Disclose Source

By R.W. Apple Jr.

LONDON (NYT) — One of Britain's leading commercial television stations, Granada, is fighting a legal decision that could further hamper investigative reporting in a country where the laws have always made it difficult.

Granada broadcasts in Manchester and the surrounding area of Lancashire, but many of its programs are shown on the national commercial network, Independent Television. Its present battle arises out of one such program, "The Steel Papers," which was broadcast early last February.

During its research, Granada obtained confidential documents from the nationalized British Steel Corp. which has been losing more than \$2 million a day and which at the time of the broadcast was embroiled in a lengthy strike. The corporation had been contending publicly that its problems were caused mainly by poor productivity by its workers.

But the documents tended to demonstrate that poor management was also a factor.

Sir Charles Villiers, then the corporation's chairman, was advised before he appeared to be interviewed on the program that Granada had the documents, and was told what questions he would be asked.

But the corporation nonetheless brought suit to force Granada to name the person who had given it the papers.

Somewhere a Traitor

Speaking for a three-judge high court panel, Lord Denning, the country's highest judge, said that, in general, news-gathering organizations should not be required to identify their sources, but he argued that newspapers had no absolute protection in such matters. In this case, said Lord Denning, an 81-year-old legal innovator whose decisions often arouse controversy, Granada had acted in a "deplorable" manner by not giving Sir Charles and the corporation more notice that it had obtained the papers.

"To be deserving of freedom, the press must show itself worthy of it," the judge said. "A free press must be a responsible press."

"We have somewhere a traitor in the camp of British steel, and we want to know who he, or she, is," Lord Denning declared, ordering Granada to name its source at once.

But Granada won the right to appeal to the House of Lords, Britain's ultimate legal authority, later this month, and it has still not named its source.

The key paragraph in the decision summarized the case as follows:

"For the sake of imparting dramatic impact to a topical television program, Granada knowingly succumbed to the temptation unlawfully to use material unlawfully obtained. No principle of public policy or freedom of the press or freedom of information or journalistic ethics in those circumstances justified resistance to British Steel Corporation's claim to discovery from Granada."

Newspapers Disagree

Newspapers across Britain disagreed. The Times of London, for example, said that "the inevitable result, unless the decision is reversed by the House of Lords, will be that corruption, incompetence and unnecessary secrecy will flourish, and that the truth will be that much more difficult to reach."

Michael Foot, deputy leader of the Labor Party, said the decision would amount to a serious infringement on the free press. He said that Lord Denning had created an entirely new doctrine based on the court's judgment. It was not up to judges to create such legal tests, Mr. Foot argued; that was the job of Parliament.

Several Conservative ministers said privately that they agreed with him and hoped that the lords would overrule the decision. Although Lord Denning is the country's senior judge, he has often been reversed in recent years.

Giant Quake Is Predicted In Japan Within 20 Years

By William Chapman

SHIZUOKA, Japan (WP) — Some day, possibly soon, a gigantic earthquake will shatter this coastal city and the surrounding region of Tokai. If it comes without warning, the devastation will be staggering.

Nearly 200,000 homes, a fifth of those now standing in Shizuoka prefecture, will be destroyed, and another 32,000 will be swept away by a huge tidal wave. Fires will break out, destroying another 250,000 homes. About 11,000 people will die and 114,000 will be injured.

This is not idle speculation but the judgment of two dozen planners and many other experts. Sometime in the next 20 years, they agree, the great Tokai earthquake will occur.

Hiroshi Miyakawa, head of the Post-Earthquake Planning Bureau, discusses it calmly. Using a map, he points to a spot in nearby Suruga Bay and explains that far below the surface, two giant plates in the earth's crust are grinding slowly against each other in a manner known to precede huge quakes.

"We believe it is certain," he says. "The Tokai earthquake will begin soon. It will be before the year 2000 but we think it will not happen in the next three or four years. So we must finish our plans within that time."

Eerie Experience

Living with imminent disaster would seem an eerie experience, but, like Mr. Miyakawa, the Japanese go about it with the stoicism and meticulous planning they use to manufacture cars and television sets. Planners tabulate probable deaths. Public opinion surveys tabulate the people's hidden fears. Newspapers carry routine stories on auto jams amid postquake chaos.

As little as possible is left to chance. A few hours of warning could make a big difference, so this region has more earthquake warning devices than any place except China: 80 stations measure tremors on the earth and a cable fitted with four seismometers snakes out into Suruga Bay to record movements under the sea. The slope of the land is measured because it is known that the bay coastline is sinking rapidly, foreshadowing a massive upheaval.

Water wells are routinely checked because they are known to subside when an earthquake is coming. Rocks are guarded with electronic sensors because their resistance to electrons also foretells a quake. Underground water is tested for increased density of the element called radon.

Some tests are less scientific. In Tokyo, 90 miles away, nine catfish in a tank are watched by marine experts because they are believed to react by sudden movement and erratic jumping at the first tremors.

All of these signals — except those of the catfish, whose credentials as sensors are still in doubt — are transmitted to scientists in Tokyo 24 hours a day. If they add up to an imminent quake, six of the scholars meet. (Each carries a pocket beeper at all times.) If they agree on what the signals say, they inform the premier, who will formally announce that a disaster is imminent.

W. German Tax Hike Probable to Pay EEC

BONN, July 7 (Reuters) — Finance Minister Hans Matthöfer said today that the West German government will probably raise oil and other consumer taxes by 1.5 billion marks (\$856 million) next year to help finance Bonn's extra 2.5 billion mark contribution toward reduction of Britain's European Economic Community payments.

But he said in a weekend radio interview that this would reduce the tax relief package that the federal government has announced for 1981 by only a tenth.

300 Indians Held In New Protests On Immigrants

NEW DELHI, July 7 (Reuters) — Police in Assam arrested more than 300 demonstrators today at the start of a two-week picketing campaign against foreign immigrants.

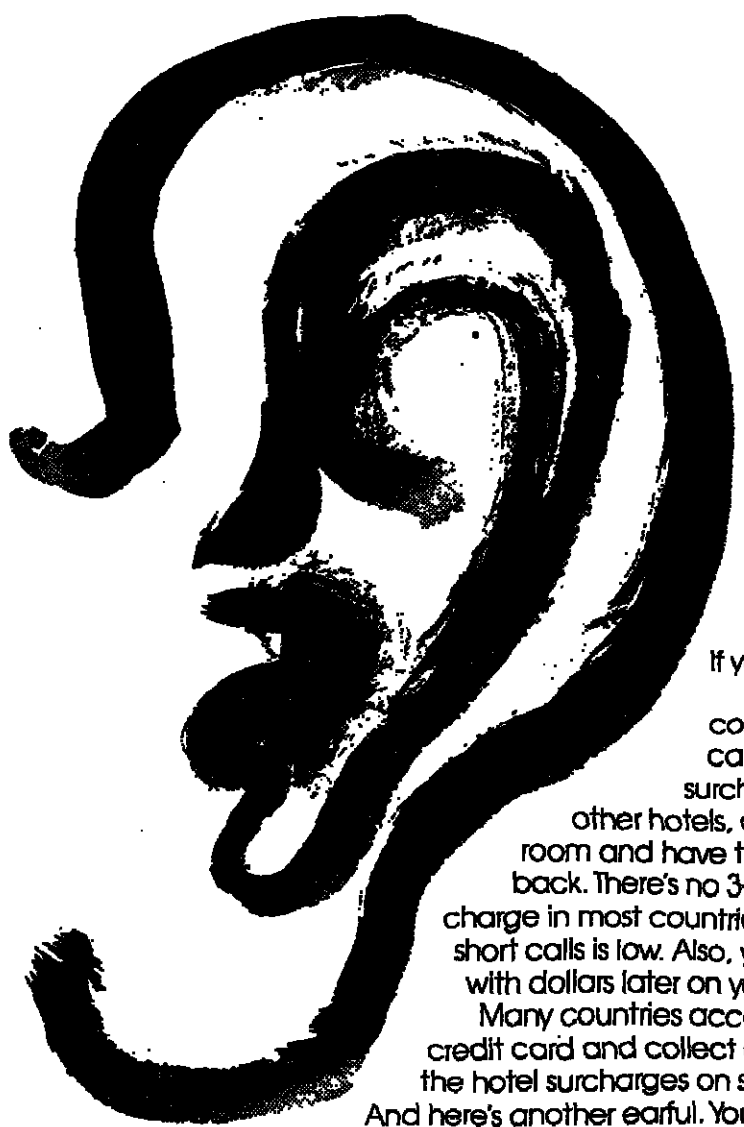
The picketing almost paralyzed government administration in the northeast Indian state. Most civil servants stayed away from work, ignoring government warnings that they risked being suspended, the Press Trust of India reported.

The campaign is part of a student-led, 10-month-old agitation to force out of Assam all illegal immigrants who have arrived since 1951 to make more jobs available for local people and preserve the Assamese culture.

No serious clashes were reported, but army contingents were on alert and armed policemen patrolled the streets of the city of Gauhati.

Juan Carlos to Visit Asia

MADRID, July 7 (Reuters) — King Juan Carlos of Spain and his wife will visit Japan in October, official sources said today. The couple will also go to Indonesia, Kuwait and a fourth country during the 10-day tour, the sources added.



Now hear this! You can save a lot of money on a call back home if you follow these tips. If you're calling from a hotel that has telephon—a low-cost way to call home—you can be sure that telephone surcharges are reasonable. In other hotels, dial a short call from your room and have the folks at home call you back. There's no 3-minute minimum calling charge in most countries, and the surcharge on short calls is low. Also, you pay for the call-back with dollars later on your own home phone bill. Many countries accept telephone company credit card and collect calls. And where they do, the hotel surcharges on such calls are usually low. And here's another earful. You pay no surcharge at all on calls made at the post office or other telephone centers.



Bell System

Two for the Tax-Cut Seesaw

The next version of President Carter's 1981 budget, providing for a substantial tax cut, is to be published later this month. The administration resists calling it his third budget for the year. Strictly speaking, it's only his second-and-a-half.

The first budget, published as usual in late January with a \$16 billion deficit, was too inflationary. There was something close to a panic in the financial markets. Interest rates shot up to unprecedented heights, and the congressional budget committee forced Mr. Carter into a hasty revision. That was the second edition — the balanced budget that appeared in mid-March. Now because Ronald Reagan is pushing his own large — and highly inflationary — tax-cut plan, the Democrats in the Senate want one of their own. Mr. Carter's response to them is evidently going to be a waffle. The July revision of his March budget is being drafted to accommodate a tax cut, without actually proposing or endorsing one. It's as though Mr. Carter were perversely using the budget to give substance to all the canards about his alleged inconstancy. He would be wiser simply to declare the obvious — that Congress cannot possibly produce an acceptable tax bill in the short time remaining in this session — and that he will veto anything Congress attempts to pass. It's a subject for next year.

The conventional view is that a tax cut is always wildly popular and profoundly helpful to any candidate. But is that really true? Americans now have a choice between a tax cut and lower interest rates. They are not

going to get both. Both the Reagan campaign and its Democratic imitators seem to have missed that truth.

Just as the prospect of widening federal deficits pushed interest rates up last winter, so the prospect of a large and careless tax cut may well push them up again next fall. There are already signs in the financial markets of nervous anticipatory movement in that direction. It's a kind of upward creep that the Federal Reserve Board cannot effectively restrain through routine manipulation of the money supply. It is not caused by a tight supply. It is an attempt by lenders to insist on interest sufficient to cover the inflation that they see ahead.

Most people would welcome lower taxes, but for a great many Americans this summer a drop in interest rates is far more urgent. That's true for farmers and small businessmen. It's true for the people who want to buy houses and for the people who build them. High interest rates are severely aggravating the manifold troubles of the automobile industry.

While a tax cut will be necessary next year, it will have to be constructed carefully to avoid another surge of inflation as the economic recovery gets under way. Tax rates and interest rates are now on a seesaw. If everybody jumps heavily onto the tax cut end of that seesaw, it will send interest rates spinning back up into the air again. For economic growth and higher employment, a tax cut this year is less important than getting interest rates down.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Papering Over Ulster's Strife

If Churchill's maxim about jaw-jaw being preferable to war-war has any merit, then so has the British government's green paper on Northern Ireland. The tint of the title has no political connotation; it is standard parlance for a discussion document. And with the print still wet, the jaw-jawing has already begun. The vital question is whether it will lead to a political settlement or simply provide a summertime distraction as the traditional sectarian parades thunder through Belfast's streets. The answer may well depend on Britain's determination to face down the rule-or-ruin leaders of Protestant Ulster.

From its creation by the British, in 1921, until 1972, Northern Ireland had a parliamentary system that effectively excluded the Catholic minority from power. The ugly result was the virtual subjugation of a half million Catholics by 1 million Protestants. Oppression bred mass protests, compelling Britain to mandate a new system of power-sharing in 1974. Within the year, the experiment was throttled by a general strike of the outraged Protestants. The British have ruled directly and uneasily ever since.

Now Prime Minister Thatcher's government talks again about power-sharing,

though the green paper avoids that touchy word. It offers two options: a plural executive, with its offices apportioned by the voters at large or by an 80-member elected assembly; or a braking mechanism in the assembly as a check on executive power. On the equally touchy matter, known in code as the "Irish dimension," Britain proposes a "new and deeper relationship" between the Protestant north and predominantly Catholic Ireland in the south.

All of this may work only to paper over the bitter differences that have turned Northern Ireland into a terrorist battleground. But the green paper does mark an advance in recent British policy. It acknowledges that the two Irelands are somehow linked. And the first option, at least, suggests a formula for giving the Catholic minority a share of executive power.

Predictably, diehard Protestant leaders are resisting any concessions; each fears that a rival may cry treason. It is up to Mrs. Thatcher to show that she can be equally stubborn in promoting the true interest of the entire province — a political peace.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

On the Western Sahara

The Organization of African Unity nearly split last week on the issue of the Western Sahara. Once again, it fell back at the last minute on the device of referring the issue to the conciliation committee and agreeing to hold a special summit to consider that committee's report. But experience shows that such meetings have a way of getting themselves repeatedly postponed.

It is nonetheless remarkable that at this latest regular summit a majority of the African states represented were in favor of admitting the "Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic" to membership.

There are various ways of looking at this development. If one looks at the list of the Polisario's leading supporters (Algeria, Angola, Ethiopia, Libya, Mozambique), it can be regarded simply as yet another doleful sign of growing Soviet influence in Africa. But if we ask why, on this issue, the pro-Soviet group of African states is winning the argument, we are bound to come up with an answer taking some account of the principles involved. It is a cardinal principle of the OAU that self-determination should be exercised within the frontiers inherited from colonial rule.

The only reasonable way to end the war [in the Western Sahara] is to let an impartial authority decide who is and who is not a bona fide inhabitant or refugee and then organize a referendum among those people. The OAU

conciliation committee should seek to initiate that process without further delay.

— From The Times (London).

Carter's Last Chance?

By rights, an incumbent President five months off an election, challenged by a hawkish Republican and a defiant Democrat from the left of the party, ought to find himself in clover: the middle of the spectrum, the decisive votes which swing every contest ought to be his for the asking.

There have been few dramatic events to explain the change: but over the last three or four weeks the feeling has grown that Mr. Carter and his administration are doomed. Washington conclusion: Carter is a sure loser. Carter can be written off.

Because Washington is a creature of fleeting and often fateful moods, it is much too soon to endorse that conclusion. The president has one more chance to explain to the United States that the world he found when he came to office is a complex world with no single handbook of simplistic solutions. Unless Mr. Carter begins his process of explanation, then the rot of the moment will be the rot that brings him down in November. But if, even at the last chance, he can begin to explain to his people that the peace is not secured merely by talking loudly and flourishing a big stick, then it will be a campaign with some life in it yet and some hopes that his presidency can be rescued.

— From the Guardian (London).



'May the Best Man Win.'

Studying Defense to Death

By R. James Woolsey

WASHINGTON — "We shouldn't spend the money for increased defense investment," the lecture goes, "until our strategy is clearer — until we have a better idea of the scenarios in which our armed forces will be used. If the U.S. military would just get its act together and explain to us what kind of war they're going to need to be able to fight, then we can begin to make some progress on sorting out our national security problems."

We have heard the early summer song of the Butter-Feeding Strategic Ponderer. Deceptively melodious, it has led many participants in the defense debate to pause and gaze ruminatively into the distance for lengthy periods of time while the years and the studies roll on and rust gathers on the production lines.

It's not that strategic thinking is unimportant, nor is that even more plentiful and less valuable commodity, strategic talking. But much of what passes for either one these days is really neither — it is a patina for procrastination.

And All That

It's important to distinguish between two very different types of military planning: operational planning and force planning. The former is planning how to fight with what you have; focusing on specific geographic areas and detailed schemes about how to use weapons and forces is often essential. The latter is deciding what weapons you want to buy and how many of what forces you need — how much is enough, and all that.

It is this latter, force-planning process that has become mired in its own intellectual pretensions. It wants very much to be as precise as its cousin — operational planning. When it's told it can't be, it sits and pouts and contemplates its navel indefinitely.

There are some — a very few — weapon systems decisions that profit from lengthy study of the specific scenarios in which the weapon might be used. But for many, and especially for a weapon as widely useful and as badly needed, for example, as the general-purpose submarine, their utility is so general that agonizing studies of specific scenarios are a waste of time.

Modern submarines, with the advent of the Cruise missile, can now be used not only for anti-submarine warfare and to attack surface ships with torpedoes; they also have a whole range of additional uses, including the ability to attack land targets with conventional warhead cruise missiles and to carry nuclear warhead cruise missiles as a secure and mobile theater nuclear deterrent. You can simply look at the So-

viet construction rate of 10 such submarines a year and the U.S. rate of one a year and agree with Bob Dylan: "You don't need a weatherman to know which way the wind blows."

Delay and Reduce

Detailed and lengthy force-planning studies, and much of the process that accompanies them in government, are frequently bureaucratic gambits to delay programs and reduce defense budgets without admitting that such is the purpose. The weapons often get used for purposes radically different from those for which they were designed anyway.

Consider the B-52: designed and first used as a low-altitude nuclear bomber (normally requiring a very different design — but the old workhorse could do it), then as a conventional bomber in Vietnam, now as a Cruise-missile carrier. Young SAC pilots are flying B-52s that their fathers flew.

Or take the carrier Midway: Its keel was laid in the midst of a war with Japan; its home port is now in Japan and it is helping defend lines of supply to raw materials that it was designed to help destroy. That's some change in scenario. Happily, the force planners who were around when the B-52s and Midway were built didn't delay production until they had completed exhaustive strategic studies, or we might still be using propeller-driven bombers and pre-World War II carriers.

Not only do the weapons last longer than the countries; sometimes the studies last longer than the countries. Instead of dawdling around on weapons programs until we can do a better job of something we'll never be able to do — forecast the location and nature of future wars — we need to change the nature of the weapons we buy so that they are more readily adaptable to whatever comes along.

The aircraft carriers have been able to be modernized and to change missions so readily because their aircraft can be changed; the B-52s have had structural stability and have also seen many changes in the weapons they carry. What is needed is to make more weapon systems as easily modernizable as the carriers and the B-52s.

Electronics

The electronics revolution is helping to make this more imaginable. Through the use of micro-processors, chips and the like, weapons can be made more modular — with sensors, guidance or other components that can be replaced quickly and readily without throwing everything away and starting over.

It will take time for such a way of designing weapons to evolve, espe-

cially given all the procedural checks and balances with which the weapons-development process is now blessed. In the meantime, we will have to do the best we can with the systems already developed and in production.

But the last thing we need to do is to delay clearly needed investments in our armed forces because we're waiting to decide exactly which one-and-a-half wars we might have to fight where and when. That's like waiting for Godot, and a good deal more dangerous.

The writer, former undersecretary of the navy, practices law in Washington and is contributing editor of the Armed Forces Journal. Mr. Woolsey wrote this article for The Washington Post.

A Needed 'White Paper'

By Abel Baker

where we are, even if they differ on what to do next.

A satisfactory white paper on Afghanistan should, at a minimum, cover the following ground:

• First, a brief historical summary of U.S. interests in and relations with Afghanistan under the old monarchy (before 1973), as described in the documents of the time.

• Second, in greater detail, a description and explanation of official and unofficial U.S. policies and the activities of its allies in the area toward the "left-leaning" Mohammad Daoud regime between 1973 and 1978. Particular attention must be paid to the charges that pressure on Mr. Daoud from the Iranian SAVAK (allegedly with Central Intelligence Agency encouragement) to move to the right may in fact have provoked the revolution or the coup of April 1978.

• Third, the full record of the turbulent 19 months between the Taraki coup and the Soviet invasion last December. Such a record should include the various evaluations by the U.S. Embassy in Kabul of the rapidly shifting political scene in Afghanistan; the texts of the various U.S. communications with the Afghan authorities during this crucial period, including those before and after the killing of Ambassador Adolph Dubs; and, most importantly, a complete accounting of U.S.-Soviet discussions of Afghanistan at every diplomatic level, from embassy officers in Washington, Moscow and Kabul to the Carter-Brezhnev "hot line" and Vienna summit meeting. The record must answer, candidly and textually, the biggest open questions about the Soviet intervention: Did they want us they would have to do it? Did we warn them against it? What did we say and what did they say?

Here and Now

Here and now, a white paper on Afghanistan might also enable presidential and congressional candidates in the coming campaign at least to stand on a common ground of agreed fact about how we arrived

his reputation for flip-flop issues would be worsened.

By early June, when it was clear that the economic situation was so deep that it would cost the budget by \$20 billion of lower tax receipts (an estimate for unemployment programs), the Carter year-end budget did not have to be but expenditures had to be trolled as prerequisite for a White House sideshow.

Then, on June 25, dropped his tax bombshell gleeful congressional Republicans took it onto a ready-to-ceiling bill. To accomplish feat, the Democratic leader forced to promise it would its own tax cut in 10 weeks strategy was thus thrown ashore.

On TV's "Issues and Answers" did the best he could to forecast that first, most, still be to hold down. He insisted Carter would give way to an inflationary — at least not yet.

So the nation is confronting a curious spectacle: Reagan Democratic-style tax cut (and the Democrats (in a year) oppose it because worry, as Republicans now supposed to, that it would inflationary floodgates.

Reagan, it should be noted, did not offer a fundamental of the tax system. Talk of a graduated tax cut to be deductivity or "reindustrial" United States remains just talk. Ignored on both sides question of how the United to pay for the vast building fence spending that P. Carter has already set in motion.

Recession

But the Washington sun as Sen. Baker suggests, is a tax-cut melody. The Carter likely to be delayed until a Republican convention, on with a mid-year revised forecast that will confirm more honestly how deep recession is cutting.

Economist Walter Heller, out that the inflationary "creep" of existing tax law new Social Security and welfare that go into effect next will add about \$60 billion to tax load.

Clearly some of that load is to be lifted in 1981. The debt that in the political arena whipping recession, Democrats will join in a tinge being proving excessive mid-1980s.

©1980, The Washington Post

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

July 8, 1905

BIZERTE, Tunisia — The crew of the French submarine Farfadet, which sank two days ago in the Bay of Bizerte with 13 men on board, are still alive. Every effort is being made to rescue them from their perilous position. Three men were projected to the surface as the submarine went down, and 10 are now imprisoned in the hull in 20 meters of water. There are practically no provisions on board and the supply of air is limited, but it has been found possible to renew it. In their metal tomb, the men must hear the rattle of the chains which the divers endeavor to pass beneath the hull. The disaster is attributed to the failure of a hatch to close hermetically.

Fifty Years Ago

July 8, 1930

LONDON — Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, creator of Sherlock Holmes, died today at his home in Sussex. He was 71. Sir Arthur was an example of the author who leaps into widespread popularity through the creation of one character and then is unable to escape his creation in an effort to write in other veins. Although the Sherlock Holmes stories are not considered his best works and represent only a small percentage of his writings, they are inseparable in the minds of the public, from the name Conan Doyle. After the death of his son, who was killed in the war, Sir Arthur announced that he would devote the rest of his life to the study of spiritualism.

Letters

Afghan Resistance

It is distressing that the International Herald Tribune and other Western newspapers keep talking of the resistance movement in Afghanistan as "rebels." It is not a rebellion, but a struggle for national freedom and independence, to fight a foreign army which has attacked and invaded one's country.

I am proud to inform you that the Austrian state radio in its broadcasts speak of resistance fighters (Widerstandskämpfer) in tribute to the Afghan fighting men and women — but, of course, many Austrians know from experience what a Communist occupation is like.

G. KUNZ.

Vienna.

Appeal for Hostages

As a former terrorist (saboteur and executions in occupied Poland 1939-45), I appeal for the release of the U.S. hostages in Tehran as soon as possible. God (and we have only one God between us) is already punishing the shah terribly. He lost Iran, which he arrogantly regarded as his own property, and now he is dying slowly of an incurable disease. This is much worse than facing a firing squad for a few seconds.

May the Iranians make a gesture on humanitarian grounds and release the hostages. It is not through human suffering that Iranians will rebuild their country.

STANISLAW RADWANSKI.

Paris.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

John Hay Whitney
Chairman

Katharine Graham
Arthur Ochs Sulzberger
Co-Chairmen

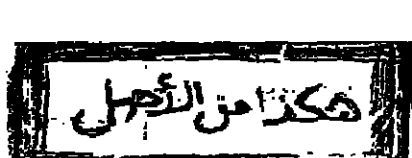
Lee W. Haeber
Mort Rosenbaum
William R. Holden
Robert K. McCabe
Walter N. Wells
Stephen Klaidman

Publisher
Editor
Deputy Editors
Chief Editorial Writer

Roland Pinson
René Bondy
François Desmouins
Richard H. Morgan

Associate Publisher
Director of Finance
Director of Circulation
Director of Advertising

International Herald Tribune, S.A.
au capital de 1.200.000 F.R.C. Paris No 713 212
179/181, avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Seine Cedex
Tel. 747-12-45. Telex: 612718 Herald. Paris Cedex: Herald, Paris.
Le Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Wells.
In U.S.A. — Subscription price \$25 yearly.
Second class postage paid at Long Island City, N.Y. 11101
© 1980 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.
Consent to Publish No 34 21



BUSINESS NEWS BRIEFS

Shoen Bids to Regain Canadian Refinery
NEW YORK, July 7 (UPI)—Financier John Shoen has made a new bid to regain control of the refinery he built at Come by Shoen, Newfoundland, topping the offer of Petro-Canada, the state-owned oil company.

Shoen Will Self-Finance Initial Rumble Stage
NEW YORK, July 7 (Reuters)—Shoen expects to be able to provide the money to fund the first stage of the Rumble shale oil project without outside borrowings. The Australian oil involved in the project said it was not a major factor.

Spain in Abu Dhabi Oilfield Deal
ABU DHABI, July 7 (Reuters)—A \$700-million deal has been concluded between Spain and Abu Dhabi to develop the oil resources, according to the official Emirates Press.

Apple Computer Sues ITT Unit in U.K.
LONDON, July 7 (AP-DJ)—Apple Computer Inc. said it asked a U.K. court to stop ITT Consumer Products, a unit of International Telephone and Telegraph, from selling computer accessories that it charges were illegally manufactured by Apple designs.

U.S. to Build Oil Plant in Oman
DUBAI, July 7 (AP-DJ)—Mitsui Engineering & Shipbuilding has been awarded a 20-billion yen (about \$91 million) contract with the Omani government to build an oil refining plant in the Arab state.

E Acquires 70% Interest in Comsp
PARIS, July 7 (AP-DJ)—The Generale d'Electricite Group today announced that it has acquired a 70 percent interest in Comsp, an industrial company specializing in automation, industrial control systems and electrical construction work.

South Africa to Link Sales of Gold to Market Activity
JOHANNESBURG, July 7 (AP-DJ)—Alarmed by recent gyrations in the price of gold, South Africa has decided to link its future gold sales more closely with market ups and downs.

Crude Oil Output Reported to Remain Steady
ABU DHABI, July 7 (Reuters)—The United Arab Emirates said its production of oil remained steady at 9.5 million barrels a day in the third quarter of 1980, according to the Middle East Economic Survey.

German Deficit Payments Eases
FRANKFURT, July 7 (AP-DJ)—West Germany posted a balance-of-payments deficit of \$29 million in May, narrower than April's deficit of \$255 million, the Bundesbank announced today.

COMPANY REPORT

Revenue and profits, in millions, are in local currencies unless otherwise indicated

Company	Revenue	Profit
Sanyo Electric	328,990	271,640
1st Half	10,200	6,470

CURRENCY RATES

Interbank exchange rates for July 7, 1980 excluding bank service charges

Currency	Per U.S.	Per U.S.
1st Half	10,200	6,470

The Bonus, or How to Buy an Executive

No-String Payments
Reel Them In

NEW YORK, July 7 (NYT)—Whopping bonuses paid to outstanding professional sportsmen have slowly spread to the business world.

As an example, when the Columbia Broadcasting System hired Thomas Wyman away from Pillsbury last month, he collected \$1 million before even showing up for work. Similarly, in another notable instance, Lee Iacocca received a \$1 million sweetener last year when Chrysler hired him after Henry Ford 2d had dismissed him from Ford Motor.

Europe Leads in Sales for Modest Multinational

Black & Decker Bores Into Foreign Tool Markets

By John Tagliabue

WEST GERMANY, July 7 (NYT)—Only 38 companies in the world make electric drills, and 28 of them are based in West Germany.

Black & Decker, the U.S. power tool manufacturer, came to West Germany in the late 1950s, it found those companies selling to professionals, and there was no market at all for home power tools.

Citroen, China Holding Talks

PARIS, July 7 (Reuters)—Citroen, the French automaker, is holding talks with the Chinese government on two projects to make Citroen cars in China, company sources said today.

Wholesale Prices Up in U.K. Last Month

LONDON, July 7 (AP-DJ)—Wholesale prices of manufactured goods in Britain rose by 1 percent in June and were up 1.7 percent from a year earlier, the Department of Industry reported today.

Police Aid Asked in Bourse Probe

PARIS, July 7 (AP-DJ)—The Paris stockbrokers' association said today that police have been asked to investigate the disappearance of gold held on deposit by a stockbroker.

AKENI

Do you make Money in BULL MARKET?

Do you make Money in BEAR MARKET?

If your answer is YES then you do not need us.

If your answer is NO then please ask for our

'NO PROFIT - NO FEE INVESTMENT PLAN'

by filling up the Coupon below.

\$1 Billion for Selection Trust

BP in Record Bid For Mining Firm

LONDON, July 7 (Reuters)—The biggest takeover bid in London's financial history was announced today when British Petroleum took another step away from oil and offered more than a billion dollars for the mining-finance group Selection Trust.

BP and Selection Trust both issued statements saying their boards had agreed to the terms of a £427.7 million sterling (\$1.005 billion) offer by BP for the mining group's shares.

Late Surge Spurs NYSE In Advance

NEW YORK, July 7 (Reuters)—The New York stock market scored a broad advance in heavy trading, marked by strong performances by several blue chip issues.

Analysts said Federal Reserve plans to scrap the March 14 package of credit controls contributed to the gain, which lifted the Dow to its best level in four months.

Dollar Declines In Heavy Trading

LONDON, July 7 (Reuters)—The dollar closed lower in active trading, falling below 1.74 Deutsche marks and 1.59 Swiss francs, while sterling rose to a five-year high, dealers said.

Wholesale Prices Up in U.K. Last Month

LONDON, July 7 (AP-DJ)—Wholesale prices of manufactured goods in Britain rose by 1 percent in June and were up 1.7 percent from a year earlier, the Department of Industry reported today.

Police Aid Asked in Bourse Probe

PARIS, July 7 (AP-DJ)—The Paris stockbrokers' association said today that police have been asked to investigate the disappearance of gold held on deposit by a stockbroker.

BROWN BROTHERS HARRIMAN & Co.

PRIVATE BANKERS

NEW YORK BOSTON PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO
LONDON PARIS ST LOUIS LOS ANGELES
ZURICH GRAND CAYMAN GUERNSEY

STATEMENT OF CONDITION, JUNE 30, 1980

ASSETS	
Cash on Hand and Due from Banks	\$179,773,086
U.S. Government Securities Direct and Guaranteed	123,315,053
State, Municipal and Other Public Securities	88,970,816
Federal Funds Sold	50,000,000
Loans and Discounts	181,895,878
Customers' Liability on Acceptances	25,150,057
Other Assets	\$685,544,929
\$1,334,054,889	

LIABILITIES	
Deposits	\$559,080,094
Federal Funds Purchased	45,140,458
Acceptances, Less Amount in Portfolio	27,458,869
Other Liabilities	15,452,224
Capital	\$16,000,000
Surplus	21,425,264
\$685,544,929	

PARTNERS

J. Eugene Banks	John C. Hanson	Eugene C. Rains
Peter B. Bartlett	Noah T. Herndon	William F. Rios
Walter H. Brown	Landon Hillard III	Robert V. Rowley
Granger Cooklyn	Frank W. Hach	L. Parks Shipley
Alan Crowder, Jr.	Stephen V. Hord	Stakley P. Towles
William R. Driver, Jr.	R. L. Ireland III	Lawrence C. Tucker
Alexander T. Eickelitz	F. H. Kingsbury, Jr.	Maarten van Hengel
T. M. Farley	Michael Kravitz, Jr.	John C. West
Elbridge T. Gerry	Robert A. Lovett	Laurence F. Whittemore
Elbridge T. Gerry, Jr.	John B. Madden	Knight Woolley
	Hector P. Prud'homme	

LIMITED PARTNERS

Louis Curtis	Gladya F. Hamman	Robert E. Hunter, Jr.
Gerry Brothers & Co.	W. Averell Harriman	Kate Ireland
	Merchant-Stranning Corporation	

COMPLETE BANKING FACILITIES AND INVESTMENT SERVICES

Deposit Accounts • Commercial Loans and Discounts
Commercial Letters of Credit and Acceptances • Foreign Exchange
Custody of Securities • Corporate Financial Counseling
Investment Advisory Services
Institutional Investor Services
Personal Financial Services
Brokers for Purchase and Sale of Securities
Members of Principal Stock Exchanges

NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices July 7

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

[illegible]

Where Would Civilization Be Without Cement?

Cement is truly the corner stone of society. In fact, 90 percent of all U.S. construction uses cement. And Lone Star Industries is America's Number One cement producer.

For more information, write: Lone Star Industries Inc., Dept. 2, One Greenwich Plaza, Greenwich, Conn., 06830.



12 Month	Stock	In % Ytd.	P/E	100s.	High	Low
23	12% Ronco	24	42	30	174	130
24	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
25	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
26	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
27	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
28	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
29	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
30	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
31	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
32	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
33	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
34	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
35	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
36	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
37	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
38	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
39	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
40	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
41	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
42	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
43	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
44	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
45	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
46	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
47	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
48	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
49	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
50	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
51	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
52	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
53	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
54	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
55	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
56	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
57	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
58	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
59	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
60	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
61	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
62	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
63	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
64	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
65	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
66	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
67	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
68	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
69	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
70	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
71	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
72	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
73	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
74	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
75	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
76	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
77	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
78	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
79	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
80	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
81	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
82	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
83	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
84	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
85	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
86	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
87	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
88	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
89	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
90	12% Ronan	24	42	30	174	130
91	12					

(Continued on Page 10)

Japanese Business Awaits Curb on Debt Following Liberal Gains in Parliament

By Junnosuke Ofusa
TOKYO, July 7 (NYT) — After a victory by Japan's ruling Liberal Democratic Party in the elections, the business community expects the strengthening of the government's efforts to curb the over-indebtedness of Japanese companies, which has been a major problem since the 1973-74 oil price shock.

The central bank has so far declined to reduce official interest rates despite the sharp drop in U.S. rates, but bankers now foresee a cut of one percentage point in the discount rate, to 8 percent, before long.

The central bank appears ready to let interest rates ease, as the threat of inflation following the sudden increase in oil prices late last year has subsided. Wholesale prices fell slightly in May from April for the first time in 19 months, although the wholesale price index was still up more than 20 percent from a year ago.

Generally, the performance of the Japanese economy has been strong. Exports have expanded, and the yen has strengthened sharply from a low of 264 to the dollar to about 217 yen to the dollar. Despite rising exports, however, the nation's trade balance registered a deficit of \$650 million in May because of a higher oil-import bill.

Japan's Discount Rate
TOKYO, July 7 (Reuters) — Lowering the Japanese discount rate from the record 9 percent at present is not a matter to be decided immediately, Tadashi Sasaki, chairman of the Japan Committee for Economic Development, said today.

Mr. Sasaki, a former governor of the Bank of Japan, told a news conference that he believes a possible cut in the rate should be judged after scrutinizing July and August consumer prices.

Last month, Mr. Sasaki told reporters that the time to study lowering the discount rate was approaching, but said today that it is still necessary to curb inflation.

Toyota automobiles roll off the assembly line in a factory in Toyota City, Japan.

Japan Says It Has No Plan To Sell More Autos to U.S.

TOKYO, July 7 (AP-DJ) — Yoshitake Sasaki, Minister of International Trade and Industry, today denied reports that Japanese automakers plan to expand exports to the United States.

Mr. Sasaki's public statement came in response to comments by President Carter, expressing concern that Japanese manufacturers were planning to increase production facilities to boost shipments to the U.S. market by 2 million units during the next seven years.

2nd Quarter U.S. Profits Seen Better Than Feared

By Phillip H. Wiggins
NEW YORK, July 7 (NYT) — As the first corporate reports for the second quarter begin to trickle in, it appears that the forecasts of sharply depressed earnings may have been overstated.

Although U.S. automakers expect to report quarterly losses, many other key industries performed well. However, the consensus among analysts appears to be that third- and fourth-quarter results promise to be worse.

On a comparative basis between 1980 and 1979, after-tax corporate profits may show a slight rise of about \$700 million for the second quarter, Ignatius Teichberg, vice president and head of the institutional department of Gruntz & Co., said.

However, third-quarter figures might drop as much as \$20 billion, or almost 14 percent, to \$128 billion, and the fourth quarter \$22 billion, or almost 15 percent, Mr. Teichberg added. "The end result of this would be a decline of about 5 percent for the entire year, to \$125 billion."

He said these projections and an anticipated, slow recovery in 1981 indicate that this recession may be the second most severe since World War II, the worst having been in 1975-76.

Leonard Siegel, vice president of investments at Josephthal & Co., said, "The areas that I believe will show the best results for the second quarter are the oil and oil-service industries, aerospace, foods, electric utilities, health-care, tobacco and alcoholic beverages."

"Discretionary spending usually contracts rather sharply as more people are put out of work and purchases of high-ticket discretionary items such as automobiles and appliances are curtailed," Mr. Siegel said. "Housing has been severely affected by high mortgage rates and the rapid escalation in building materials prices."

On the bright side, Mr. Siegel emphasized that "phased price decontrol of domestic oil and natural gas and much higher prices for worldwide oil and gas should benefit oil and gas producers during the third quarter." He said that Pennzoil, Fanninville Eastern Pipe Line and Standard Oil (Indiana) "should all fare well."

Mr. Teichberg also sees a bright future for the oil companies. He feels that among the oils, Texas International and Wainoco Oil should fare well. He also is optimistic about the outlook for three Canadian-based companies — Hudson Bay Mining & Smelting, Inter-City Gas and Imperial Oil.

to-Parts Outlook Changing

osch of Germany Faces Cloudy Outlook in '80

UTTGART, July 7 (AP-DJ) — The car sales, rising Japanese car sales and a pending change in European automotive parts industry have combined to take the bite out of Bosch's 12 percent rise in diluted sales to the equivalent of 1.6 billion last year.

It's going to be very hard, if not impossible, to reach last year's record, Hans Merkle, chairman of West German firm, said over the weekend. In 1979, the consolidated profit fell to \$98.2 million from \$127.91 million. But he said the fact that companies can do no profits into hidden reserves.

Mr. Merkle said that while sales 10 percent in the first half of the company expects that an apparent slump in the second half of the year will put annual only 6 percent above last year's level. Behind the decline is the company's dependence on automotive parts for 60 percent of its

cost to the more classical European importers, some of whom are equipped by Bosch.

The only solution, Mr. Merkle said, "is to get more Bosch parts into each car that is made," a goal that is to be funded in part by a \$428-million capital investment program this year. Part of the spending will be aimed at development and improvement of the company's fuel-injection systems.

The only unadulterated bright spot for the company's outlook this year is in the United States, where the company's involvement in fuel-injection technology, rather than as a main-line supplier, has insulated it from the industry's decline. Mr. Merkle said U.S. sales should increase more than one third to slightly over \$300 million.

Mexico Increases Stake In W. European Refining

NEW YORK, July 7 (AP-DJ) — Downstream stakes in major oil-consuming centers were once much talked of by some members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, such as Iran and Kuwait. But it is now OPEC Mexico that has become the first oil-producing country to gain a substantial refining interest in Europe, Petroleum Intelligence Weekly reports.

It is acquiring over a one-third share in the largest refinery in Spain, which is poised to enter the European Economic Community around 1984-85. Last week, Mexico's state oil company, Pemex, opted to buy for \$54 million a further 19-percent interest in the Petrolfin group, on top of the 15 percent it acquired last year.

In effect, Pemex acquires a 34.3 percent equity that Gulf Oil sold to Campasa, operator of Spain's state oil marketing monopoly.

Pemex will become the largest single shareholder in Petrolfin, which has a 250,000-barrels-a-day refinery at Bilbao and an established distribution network. Campasa retains its original 32.9 percent and Spanish banks, 32.8 percent, PIW says.

The Spanish refiner could be a springboard into wider European downstream involvement for Pemex. Preliminary talks on cooperation between the Spanish group and Avia international, the big eight-country, association of inde-

pendent oil distributors may pressage this.

Speculation is that Spanish Petro-nor could become a products supplier to the French Avia group, moving about 1 million tons a year from Bilbao to nearby French ports. One Avia member said the talks were mainly "in anticipation of collaboration later on when Spain enters the EEC."

Avia is the largest independent gasoline sales organization in Western Europe, claiming about 10 percent of the market.

European Gold Markets

	July 7, 1980	July 6, 1980	July 5, 1980
London	447.25	447.25	447.25
Paris (12.5 kilos)	447.25	447.25	447.25
Official markets and other prices for London and Paris, opening and closing prices for Zurich.			
U.S. dollars per ounce:			

Gold Options (prices in \$/oz.)

Month	27 Aug. 80	27 Sept. 80	27 Oct. 80	27 Nov. 80
600	240.00-240.50	240.00-240.50	240.00-240.50	240.00-240.50
900	240.00-240.50	240.00-240.50	240.00-240.50	240.00-240.50
1200	240.00-240.50	240.00-240.50	240.00-240.50	240.00-240.50
1500	240.00-240.50	240.00-240.50	240.00-240.50	240.00-240.50

Valeurs White Weld S.A.

1, Quai de Mont-Blanc
1211 Geneva 1, Switzerland
Tel. 310251 - Telex 28365

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

PHILIP MORRIS
EUROPE MIDDLE EAST AFRICA

Makers of quality products around the world

We are a leading company in three major industries—cigarettes, beer and soft drinks—with regional headquarters for Europe/Middle East/Africa in Lausanne. At this location, where we have been for 16 years, we employ 300 highly qualified people. Due to an internal transfer, we now have a challenging opening for a

TREASURER

Reporting to the Director of Finance, you will manage the company's currency exposure and hedging activities throughout the region. You also will monitor and coordinate transactions, cash positions and financial requirements of the company's affiliates. Another important aspect of your job will be liaison with banks.

You need an MBA or the equivalent and a minimum of 7 years experience with a large American company (of which 3 should have been with a Treasury Department and in a managerial position). In addition, you should be fluent in English and be Swiss or hold a work permit.

Philip Morris is a growing company, with 26 consecutive years of record earnings:

GROW WITH US

Please send your resumé in confidence to:
Marc-Antoine Staub
Manager, Recruitment & Personnel Development
PHILIP MORRIS EUROPE/MIDDLE EAST/AFRICA
Brillancourt 4
1006 Lausanne, Switzerland.

ROBERTSHAW
A leading company worldwide in the field of appliance controls and instrumentation

Requires:

INDUSTRIAL MARKETING MANAGER

Located in France

We are looking for a qualified and motivated engineer with field sales and marketing experience in industrial controls and instrumentation.

The successful candidate will have full responsibility for:

- Expanding current sales,
- Establishing marketing plan and sales/profit objectives,
- Investigating and recommending new products for manufacture at the European plant in France,
- Creating a marketing organization throughout Europe.

This is a new appointment based in France, reporting directly to the general manager, European operations, offering a suitable candidate an excellent opportunity for growth to top management.

Training in USA will be necessary.
Company car and fringe benefits.
Applications in English with CV + photo included will be handled in confidence and should be addressed to:

G. M. Europe
CET-ROBERTSHAW
BP 236 51058 Reims Cedex.

For its European Headquarters, based in PARIS, a major Hospital Supply Multinational Company is seeking

AREA SALES MANAGER

Responsible for south Europe, Middle East and French Africa.

Reporting to the Director of Marketing Europe, the job will entail:

- Development of actual and new markets through dealers,
- Monitoring dealer budgets and plans,
- Providing marketing tools and services to dealers.

We are looking for a candidate with:

- A good experience of the hospital industry and dealer development,
- An excellent command of English and French (other languages a plus).

Travel may be up to 70%.

Send resumé and salary expectations under BM/20 to our Consultant

COGEPLAN SELECTION
Tour de Lyon - 185, rue de Bercy - 75012 PARIS

COGEPLAN

ENGLISH SPEAKING STAFF

For support of drilling operations offshore Ravenna

We need:

- 1 ACCOUNTANT, experienced in cost-accounting and -reporting, cost control and budgeting. International experience preferred but not mandatory.
- 1 PURCHASER, preferably familiar with oilfield equipment, definitely with a good knowledge of the services rendered by Italian companies as well as being experienced in freight forwarding and customs declaration procedures.
- 1 PERSONNEL MAN to assist management in maintaining full crew on the drilling rig, coordinate crew changes, training, welfare and payroll reporting.
- 2 Quick-minded SECRETARIES experienced in office routines, commercial typing and filing.

A good knowledge of English is a definite requirement for all of the above positions.

We offer:

- Only temporary employment (1-2 years) starting no later than September 1, 1980, in Ravenna.
- Compensation with very attractive salaries.
- Friendly working conditions.

Please send in English your application/work resume in an envelope marked "Maersk - Staff" to:

CORVETTA S.r.l.
Agenzia Marittima - Spedizioni
Centro Commerciale "S. Biagio"
Via Faentina 7 - 48100 RAVENNA

CORVETTA S.r.l. is entering into an extensive service contract with the Danish drilling contractor MAERSK DRILLING and we therefore need to increase the number of our staff for the duration of the Italian operation of the client's drilling rig, the "MAERSK ENDURER"

We are an international engineering Company.

We are looking for:

quantity surveyors

To supervise the construction of platforms:

- onshore fabrication in Europe or Gulf area,
- off-shore hook-up in Gulf area.

Please send full CV with dates of availability, photograph and salary requirements under reference 07 to:

QIP Organisation et publicité
2 rue MARBIEUX 75017 PARIS

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

MAJOR EAST COAST CITY

Upper \$30's to start

We are a recently founded, privately funded group, dedicated to attracting foreign investment to our city. We seek a multi-lingual executive to 1) create a program after careful market analysis, 2) administer the program, and 3) sell the idea in person to overseas corporations and individual investors.

The person selected for this highly challenging and influential post must be bright, self-motivated, well-educated, and hold a proven track record of interaction with foreign business principals.

For prompt totally confidential interview, send resume and salary history to:

CONSULTANTS
P.O. Box 2124-I
Philadelphia, PA 19103

ADVERTISING SALES PERSON

Highly experience advertising space sales person required for major American publications based in Paris, extensive travel.

Write to Box D 1,606,
Herald Tribune, 92521 Neuilly, Cedex, France.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL COMPANY

based in Paris
has immediate opening for a

EUROBOND TRADER

The candidate should have a solid experience in Euromarket techniques and be fluent in English. Additional languages are definitely a plus.

Write: Box D 1,603, International Herald Tribune,
92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

Effectiveness

is what you're looking for.

In a top executive, in the advertising medium that will help you find him.

And effectiveness is what you'll get in the International Herald Tribune. Because it is read by executives and professionals throughout Europe and the Middle East.

- Over three-quarters of all our readers are in professional or managerial positions.
- 81% are university graduates or have obtained recognized professional qualifications.
- International Herald Tribune readers are willing to relocate. Over 70% currently reside outside their own country.

Phils' Carlton Sets All-Time Mark For Strikeouts by a Left-Hander

LOUIS, July 7 (AP) — Philadelphia's Steve Carlton, the major league winners' pitcher this season, recorded his 14th victory here today and became baseball's all-time-headed strikeout king by leading the Phillies to an 8-3 win over the Cardinals.

Philly, which had a dominating season in Ken Riso's Newark, N.J., home, has his lifetime total to 3,508 — more than Mickey Vernon's 15-year mark. Carlton, 35, is in his 14th season. The all-time team leader is Walter Johnson, right-hander, who fanned 3,508 batters with the Washington Senators.

Carlton (14-4) gave up seven hits, walked one to improve his life record to 26-8 against the Cardinals — who traded him to the Philadelphia Phillies in 1965.

Philadelphia took a 3-0 lead in the fourth. Manny Trillo and Bake McBride doubled; McBride added one ground out and scored.

Shortstop Garry Templeton came home wildly after fielding Maddox's grounder. Maddox's second on the play, stole third scored on Bob Boone's sacrifice fly.

Philly's second of three doubles came in John Vukovich in the fifth. Larry Bowa's squeeze bunt

at 226 pounds. (Holmes, who has boxed more than 170 rounds in what he says has been "very serious training, was a fit 214½.)

His professional worst-loss record is 26-8, with one victory since Feb. 20, 1979, and he has been slapped by George Foreman and Duane Bobick. He has been compared to Chuck Wepner, whose title shot against Ali inspired "Rocky." But LeDoux has also drawn with Leon Spinks and Ken Norton and, in his last fight, he outpointed previously undefeated Marty Monroe. And this is his home country.

On a street that looks pretty much like any other street in residential Anoka, about 40 miles from here, No. 2222 looks like most other houses on the block, a three-bedroom, \$25,000 purchase with an attached garage. It is the garage that makes LeDoux's home different.

Until yesterday morning, the garage was dominated by the 13-foot ring where he trained five weeks for his chance at the championship, the chance he said, "people who aren't even fighters did it."

And ring, of course, but Daskiewicz said its purpose was to make LeDoux realize "you can punch unless you're in range."

Someone watched films of LeDoux's last 11 fights and figured

LeDoux, Holmes Meet for WBC Title

BLOOMINGTON, Minn., July 7 — At the beginning of tonight's World Boxing Council's heavyweight title fight — at the beginning of every round it goes — Scott LeDoux will not wait for champion Larry Holmes. He will punch himself in the face as he leaves his corner.

"It's just Scott's way of psychologically preparing himself," said his manager, Joe Daszkiewicz. "He knows he's going to get hit.

LeDoux will get hit a lot tonight. Holmes has won all his 34 pro fights and has been champion for more than two years. He has scored knockouts in all six of previous defenses, and needs one more tonight to tie Joe Louis's record for consecutive knockouts in heavyweight title fights. Holmes is already looking forward to breaking the record against Muhammad Ali.

But Holmes could be in trouble tonight. LeDoux has been taking shots all his life, and if this fight is anything like the movie "Rocky," the heavy underdog will surprise a lot of people. But "this is not a movie," Holmes said. "This is real life."

Scott, not Rocky

LeDoux is not Rocky Balboa, and it bothers his wife, Sandy, that people are always making comparisons.

At 226 pounds, (Holmes, who has boxed more than 170 rounds in what he says is the most "very serious training," was a fit 214½).

His professional win-loss-draw record is 26-8-4, with one victory since Feb. 20, 1979, and he has been stopped by Cookie Wallace as well as by George Foreman and Duane Bobick. He has been compared to Chuck Wepner, whose title shot against Ali inspired "Rocky." But LeDoux has also drawn with Leonard Spinks and Ken Norton and, in his last fight, he outpointed previously undefeated Marty Monroe. And this is his home country.

On a street that looks pretty much like any other street in residential Anoka, about 40 miles from here, No. 2222 looks like most other houses on the block, a three-bedroom, \$25,000 purchase, a garage, a fenced yard, the garage that makes LeDoux's home different.

Until yesterday morning, the garage was dominated by the 13-foot ring where he trained five weeks for his chance at the championship, a chance he said, "people who aren't even fighters dream about."

It is a small ring, of course, but Daszkiewicz said its purpose was to make LeDoux realize "you can't punch unless you're in range."

Someone watched films of LeDoux's last 11 fights and figured

Strongman Howe: Secure Spot Among the Iron Men

lost his sense of humor. He shadowboxed yesterday, his last workout and after three minutes of police air he said, "Notice I haven't been hit once this round."

The Boys in the Bar

He said the boys down at the King of Clubs, his regular hangout in Minneapolis, always kid him. "They tell me it's not illegal to duck," he said. "Once, one of the bouncers asked me how it feels to rank No. 5 in the world and on 15 the King of Clubs."

The King of Clubs is a bar in a one-story building at the intersection of two main streets in the well-known East Minneapolis area, an ethnic neighborhood dominated by Poles. On one park wall, a spotlight shines on a photograph

Simpson Wins U.S. Golf By 5 Strokes Over Bean

one-story building at the intersection of two main streets in what is known as Nord-East Minneapolis, an ethnic neighborhood dominated by Poles. On one dark wall, the spotlight shines on a photograph of LeDoux.

Matt Mueller, the bartender said, "When you're a bartender here, you're a bouncer... too." And while his friends can kid LeDoux as any stranger who says he cannot see a box can expect to find himself either on the floor or out the door, it is the bar where, win or lose, LeDoux goes after every fight. It will be there tonight, and there will be a standing ovation for five or six minutes after he opens the heavy steel door.

It is also the kind of bar that helps explain LeDoux as a fighter as much as does the 48-below-zero weather of Crosby. LeDoux is, simply, a tough guy.

Working Punch

He was working on the heavy bar in his garage when he suddenly hit it with his head. "Larry won't hit that punch," he said. "It'll work though." Holmes has accused LeDoux of being a dirty fighter. LeDoux laughs.

"I don't call it fighting dirty until it fighting to win," he said. "I like what I told Spinks when I

Sunday's Baseball Line Scores

[illegible]

Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE				
	EAST			
	W	L	Pct.	GB
Montreal	42	34	.552	—
Philadelphia	41	35	.539	1
Pittsburgh	42	37	.532	1 1/2
New York	38	40	.487	5
Chicago	33	45	.424	9
St. Louis	34	44	.438	10
	WEST			
	W	L	Pct.	GB
Houston	45	33	.577	—
Los Angeles	44	34	.565	—
Cincinnati	41	38	.519	4 1/2
Atlanta	37	40	.481	7 1/2
San Francisco	37	43	.463	9
San Diego	34	47	.420	12 1/2

(Reuters) — China will send a team here for the Liberty Bell Track and Field Classic on July 16 and 17, the

The congress, governing body of athletics in the United States, is sponsoring the event as an alternative competition for athletes not going to the Moscow Olympics because of the U.S.-led boycott of the Games.

Other countries that have confirmed they will send teams to the Philadelphia meeting are Kenya, West Germany, Canada, Barbados, Bermuda, Israel, Norway, New Zealand, Swaziland, Bahamas, Antigua and Gambia.

Canadian Football League Opening Its 44th Season of Wide-Open Play

Dave Newman of the University of Tennessee at Knoxville, Missour.

But Wood is only promising to be "entertaining" — are building and I think we will be a lot more interesting for the fans than last year when we were 5 and 11."

Ottawa Rough Riders

Ottawa, led by Condredge Holloway of the University of Tennessee, who enters his sixth campaign, finished second in the conference last season. But Holloway, one of the best passers in the league, will hard-pressed to do it alone. The Riders lost premier cornerman punt-return artist Mike Nelms to the NFL and three other regulars have retired.

The Rider running attack lacks penetration, and the line has yet to prove it can give Holloway the protection he needs. The Riders may be in for a difficult season.

Hamilton Tiger Cats

The "Ti-Cats" lost their first two games last year then stormed in the playoffs after a midseason deal that brought Notre Dame stand-out Tom Clements from Saskatchewan.

Clements fled to the Kansas City Chiefs, but Dave Marler of Mississippi State appears ready to take over. The team also has the best linebacker in the CFL in the University of Georgia's Ben Zamboni, who was rookie-of-the-year in 1982 and an All-CFL selection the past two seasons.

Coffee, Tea or Talk?

Ten minutes later: "This is the pilot. Well, it seems to be a hydraulic leak after all. It seems to be a 170-amp electric short in the black box. They should be able to repair it in a jiffy by going in under the nose wheel, and splicing the wires that control the after-burner gauges. The reason for the delay is that the pilot who flew this plane into La Guardia intended to report the malfunction. All he complained about was that one of the rear wheel tires had blown out, and that's been changed, so once we get the electrical wiring situation straightened out, it will be all systems go."

* * *

I'm certain that there must be passengers aboard our airlines who are grateful for all the news they can get on how the pilot of the plane is faring. But I've yet to meet one. Most of us still believe that "Truth in Flying" is for the birds.

Comeback Trail

How did an actress who had seemingly "disappeared" make such a startling comeback? "The whole thing started with a film I did for public television in 1978 called 'Verna: U.S.O. Girl,'" she said here recently. "Sissy Spacek had already been cast in the title role, and she knew me from a film we did together called 'Welcome to L.A.' She knew I could sing, and she told the director, Ronald Maxwell, that she wanted me for the part of the cynical older singer, Maureen."

Sally Kellerman

Keuterman seemed quiet and subdued, with few lingering traces



'Living That Research'

Thanks to Dr. Leo Wolfman, the quick lunch may never be the same. The New York psychiatrist has put it under a microscope, so to speak, studying 3,000 patrons gobbling up goodies at various Check Full O'Nuts eateries in a bid to learn the difference between hot dog aficionados and hamburger nosers. His conclusions, reported in Omni magazine: "Hot dog eaters tend to be outgoing, aggressive, ambitious quixquivers." Burgers, he says, attract quieter, introverted, more conservative types. And — "people who eat hot dogs usually crap it and no."

Kathy Jane Hindman, a blonde from Atlanta is Miss Tall International, year-old Miss Hindman title at Long Beach, Calif. other contestants.

—SAMUEL J.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

[illegible]